



The Need for Regional Climate Observation Networks



Kelly T. Redmond

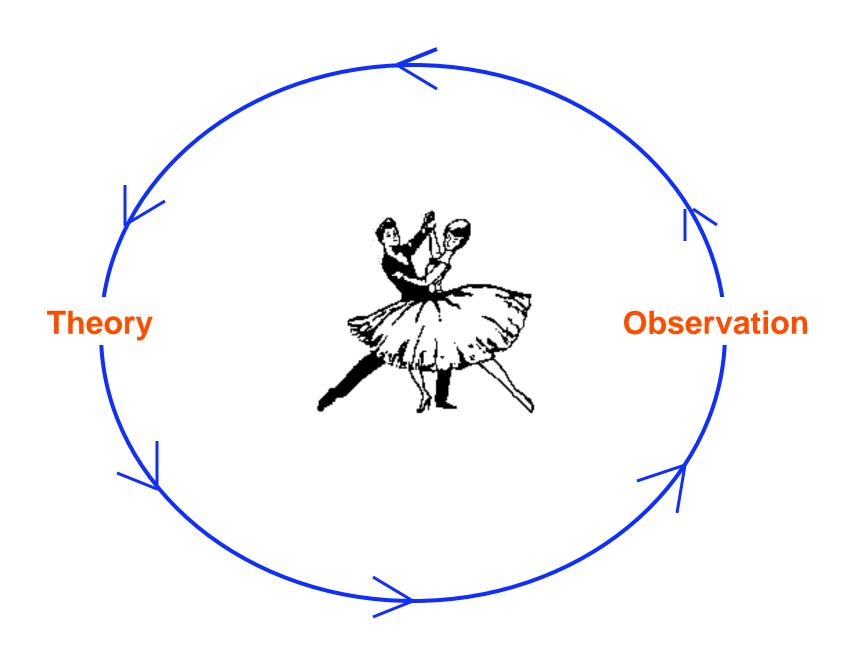


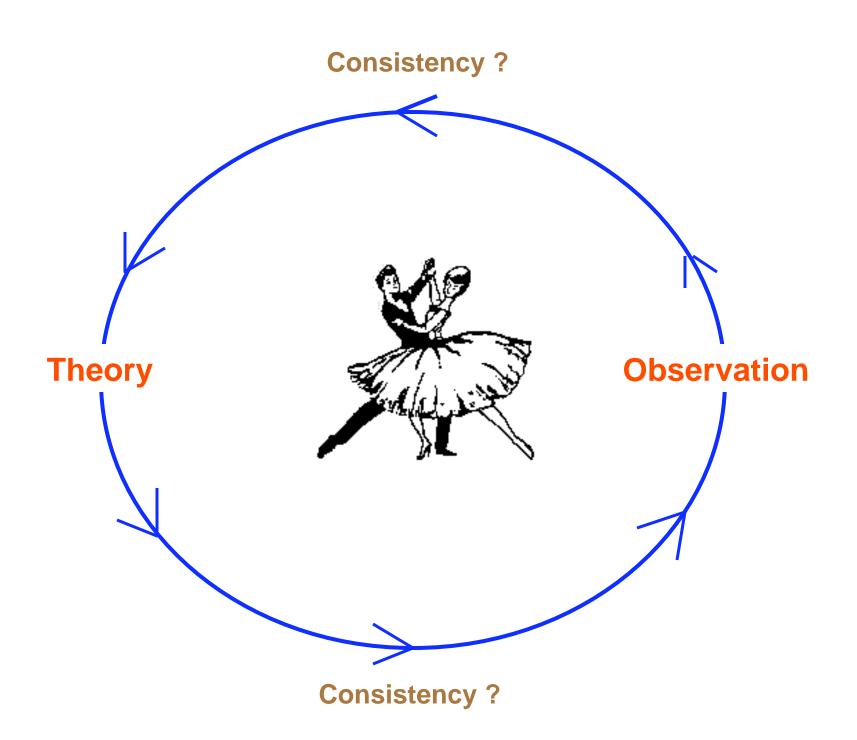
Western Regional Climate Center Desert Research Institute Reno Nevada



6th Annual California Climate Change Symposium Sacramento California 2009 September 8-10 Sponsors: CEC, NOAA WRCC, NOAA CAP







Why do we monitor climate?

Refine our knowledge about <u>spatial</u> variability of climate Refine our knowledge about <u>temporal</u> variability of climate Refine our knowledge about <u>spatio-temporal</u> variability of climate

Learn ties between regional/local <u>spatial</u> scales and global/continental Learn ties between regional/local <u>temporal</u> scales and global/continental

Downscaling and detailed gridding (e.g., PRISM)
Need observations at the downscaled level

Explanation of behavior of other systems

Climate (physical environment) as a complete or partial driver

Verification of predictions

Validation of models

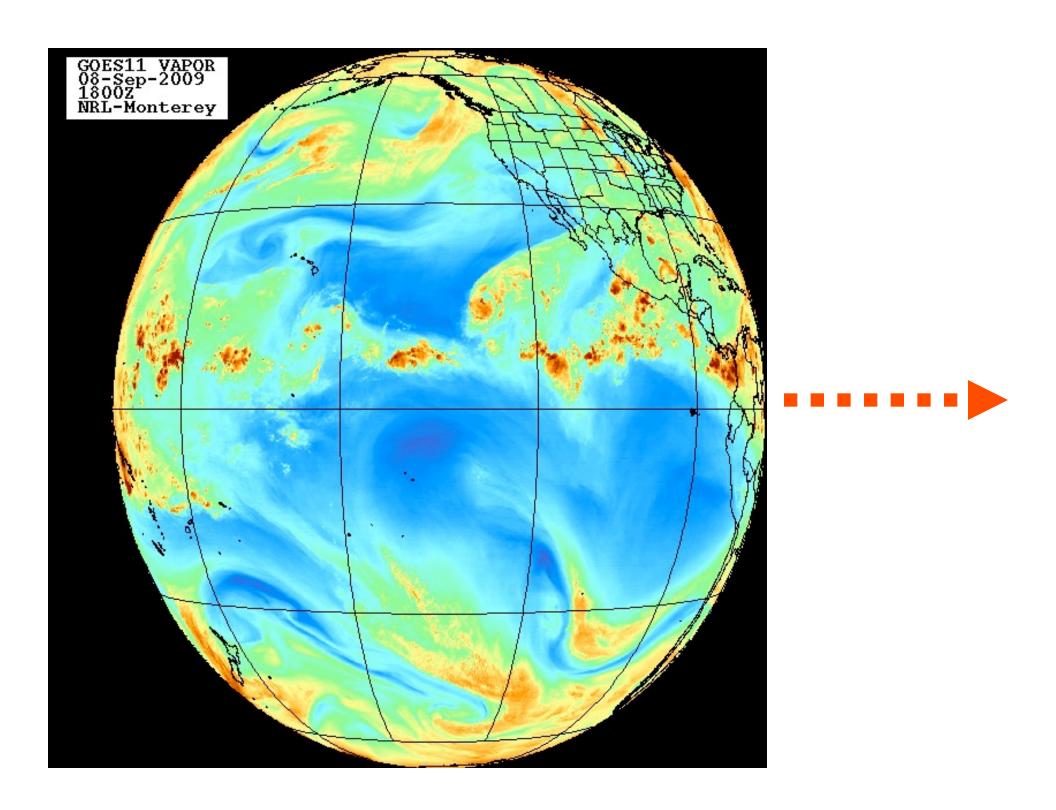
Retrospective detection and explanation of climate-influenced events

Quantification of subjective impressions

Adaptation needs

Discovery of emergent phenomena

Surprise!!! We've never seen THAT before!





Strategy

We would like to know
Everything
Everywhere
All the time
Can't do that?? What's next?

Uniform versus non-uniform sampling?
What will provide the most new information?
Transects across gradients
Clusters at scales of interest
Assumed replicability (most mountains are like each other)

Live data
Immediate
Participatory
Much more interesting
Don't have to back-remember

Practicality: Attract a diverse constituency, be of use, stay functional

Why regional?

The whole state does not act as one monolithic climate block

Spatial correlation patterns vary during the seasonal cycle
They also vary differently through the seasons by element
Temperature (Tmax, Tmin, Tave)
Precipitation

Biggest areas of regional and local sub-structure Natural

Mountains

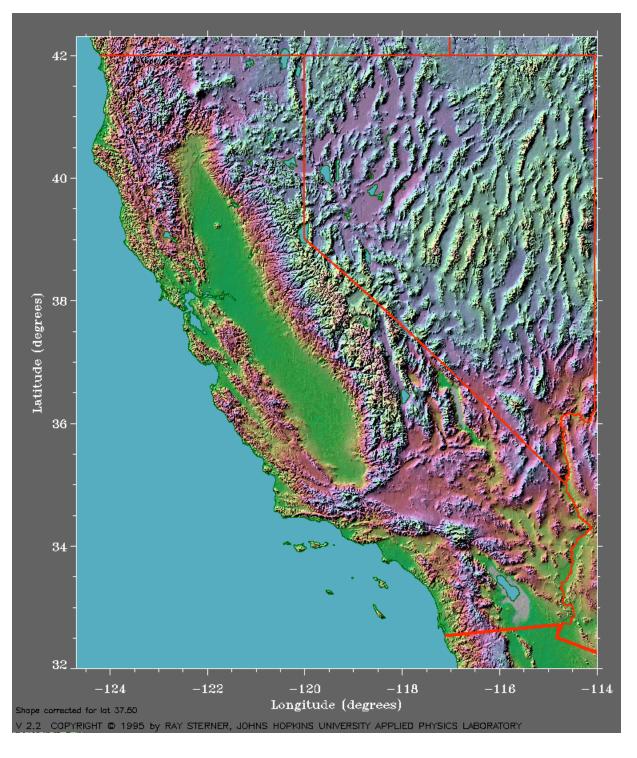
Coast

Human-induced

Urban vs Rural

Irrigated vs Non-irrigated

Climate is generated globally, regionally, locally but
Climate is experienced in My Back Yard



California

Size 158,000 sq mi 10 degrees of latitude

Geographic and
Climatic Complexity
-282 ft to +14,495 ft
2-160 inches precip



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What's New

Daily Updated Climate Maps:



October 1-to-date Percent of Average Precipitation



WELCOME to the California Climate Data Archive! CalClim is a climate monitoring and data access website for the state of California. This website is sponsored by the California Energy Commission, and is a joint effort between the California Climate Change Center at Scripps Institution of Oceanography and the Western Regional Climate Center at Desert Research Institute.

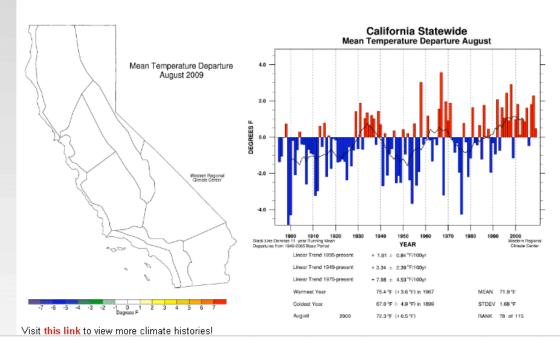
We serve as a data archive for several weather and climate networks in California. See the **Data & Products** page for more details and data access. Visit the **Monitoring & Forecasts** page for regularly updated products, including the popular Climate Anomaly Maps that are updated daily. These maps serve as a first look at temperature and precipitation across the state for several timescales. **Related Research** will bring you to a page to learn more about other climate research related to California and the western US. Visit the **Links** page to find more information about weather, water and climate in general.

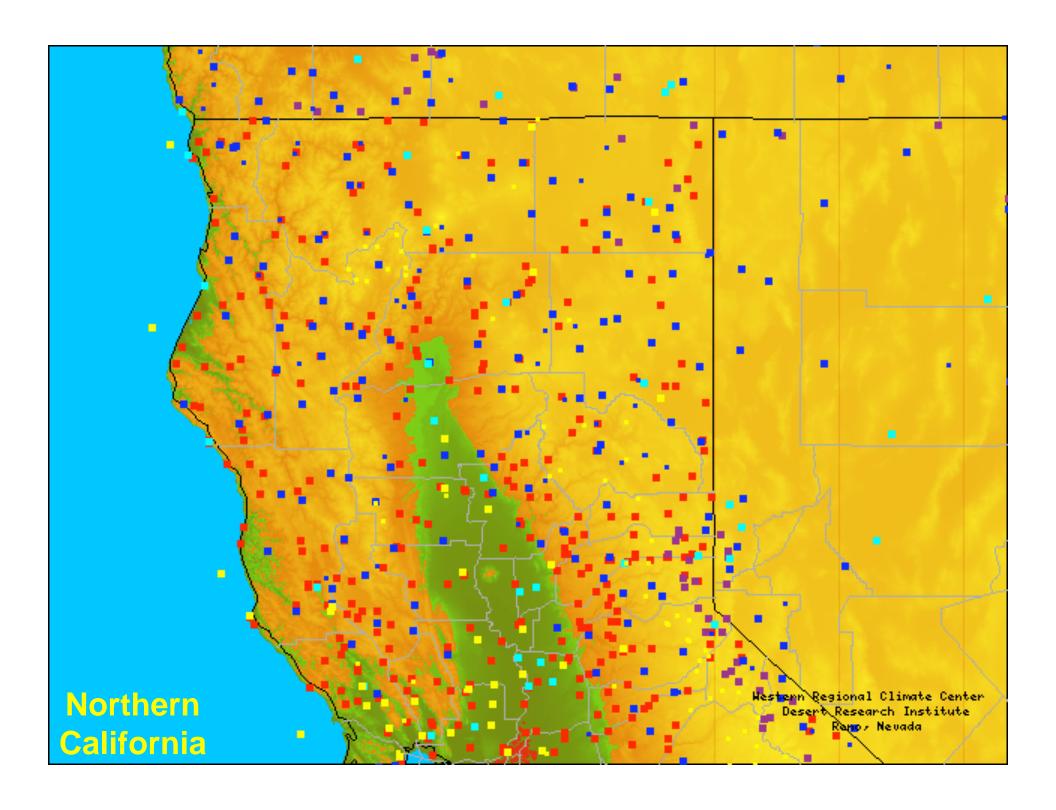
New Highlights:

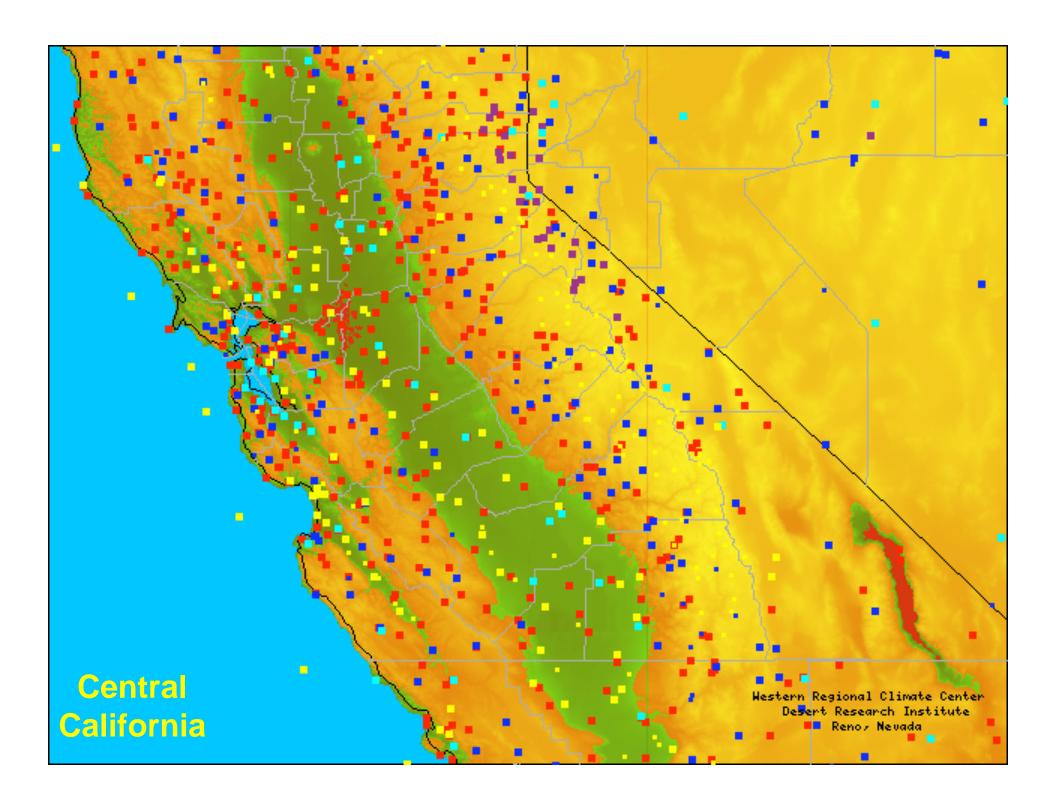
CALIFORNIA CLIMATE TRACKER: California climate history through last month

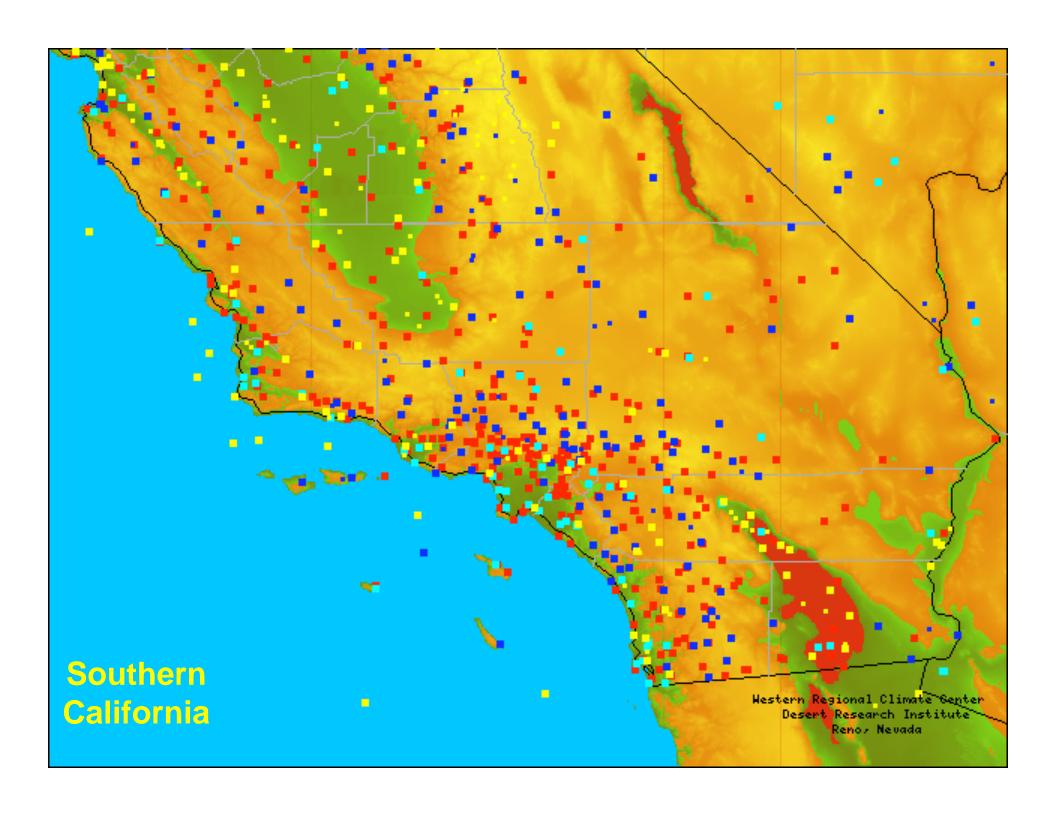
- . Monthly updates of California temperature and precipitation
- View climate trends, maps and time series by climate region, or statewide
- · Uses station-based and gridded climate data

calclim.dri.edu

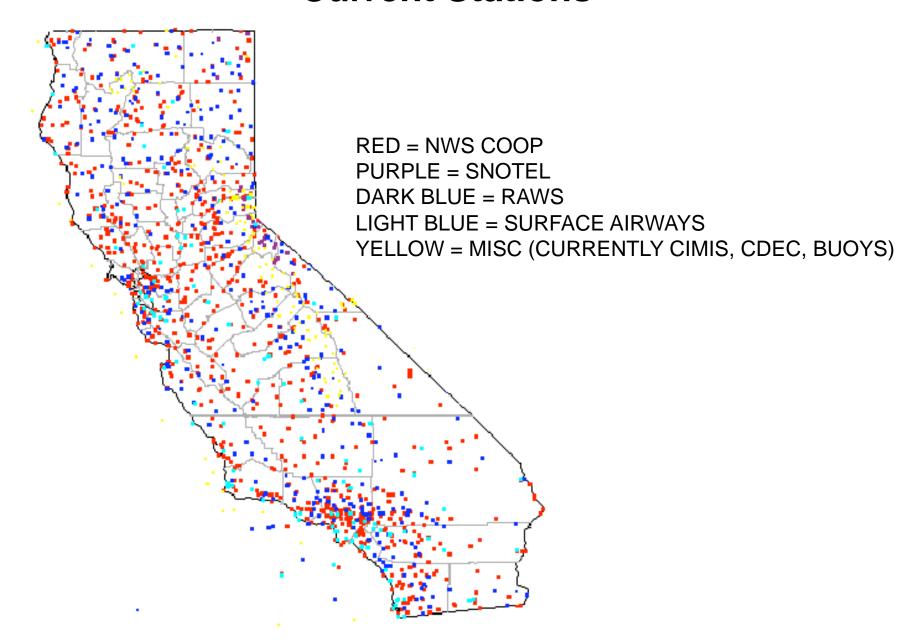


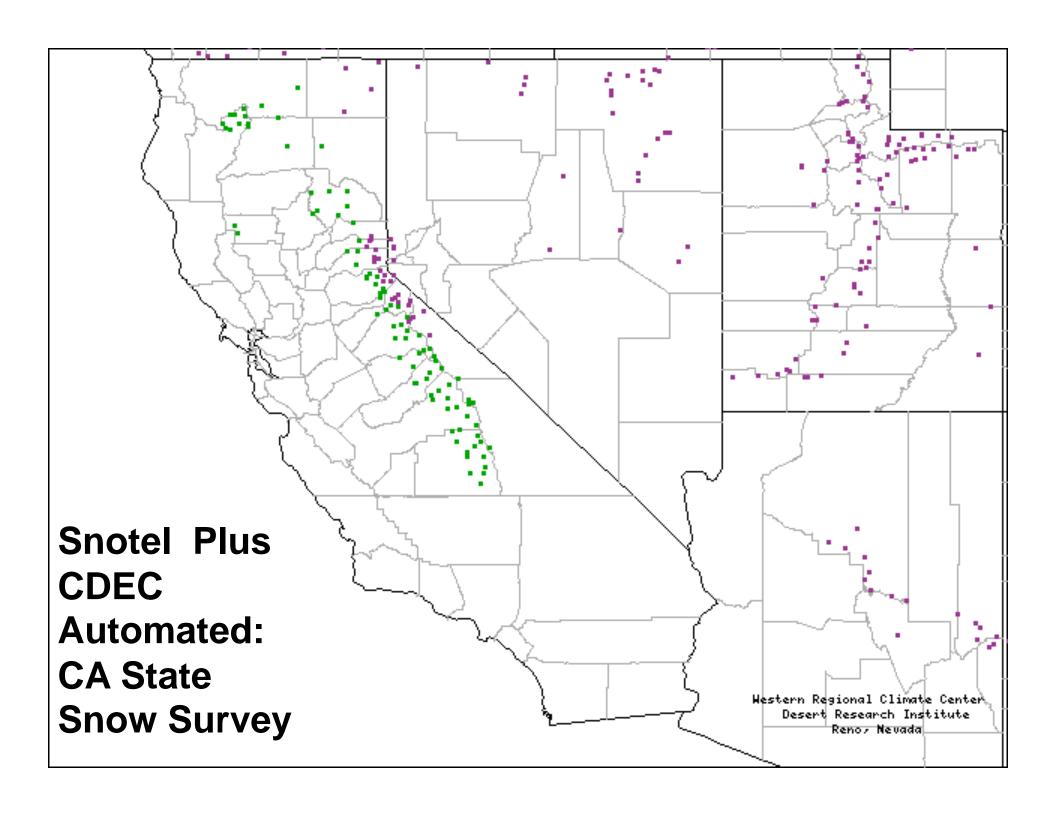






Current Stations

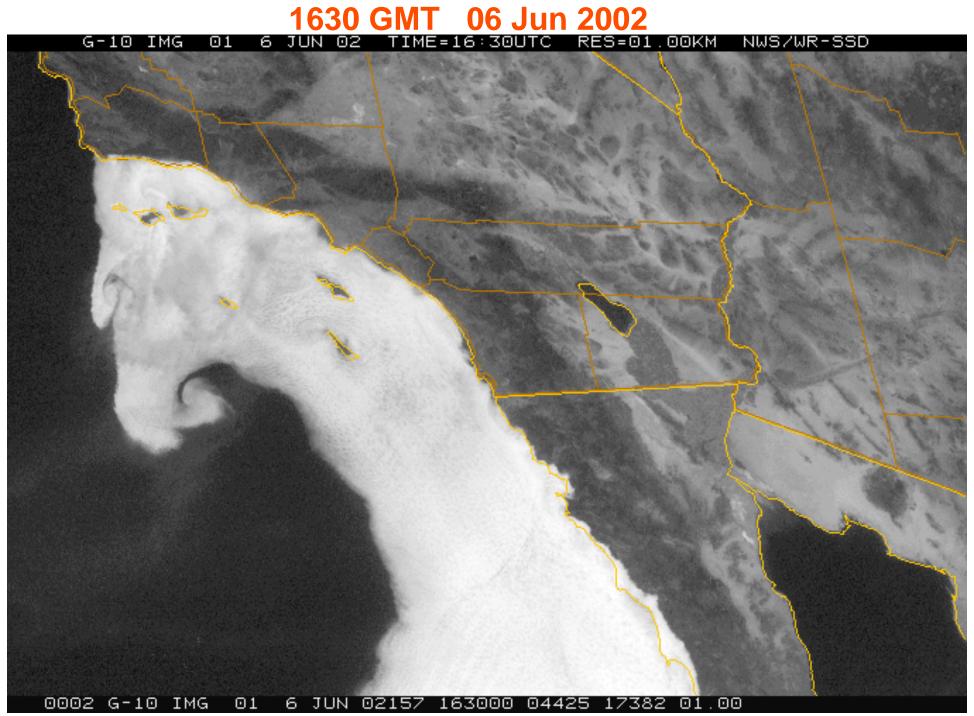


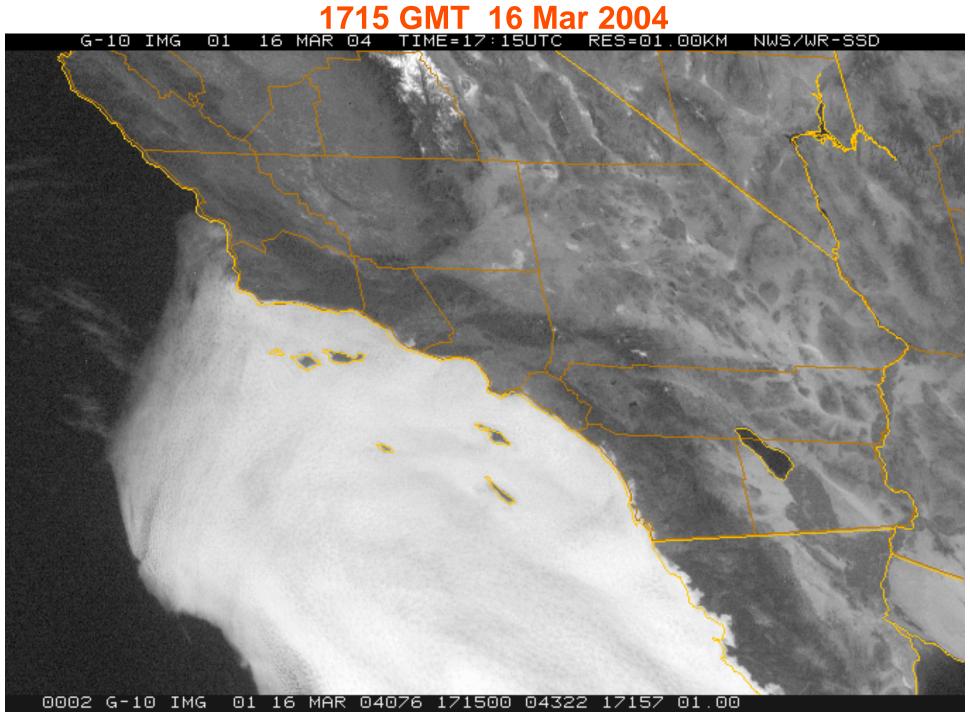


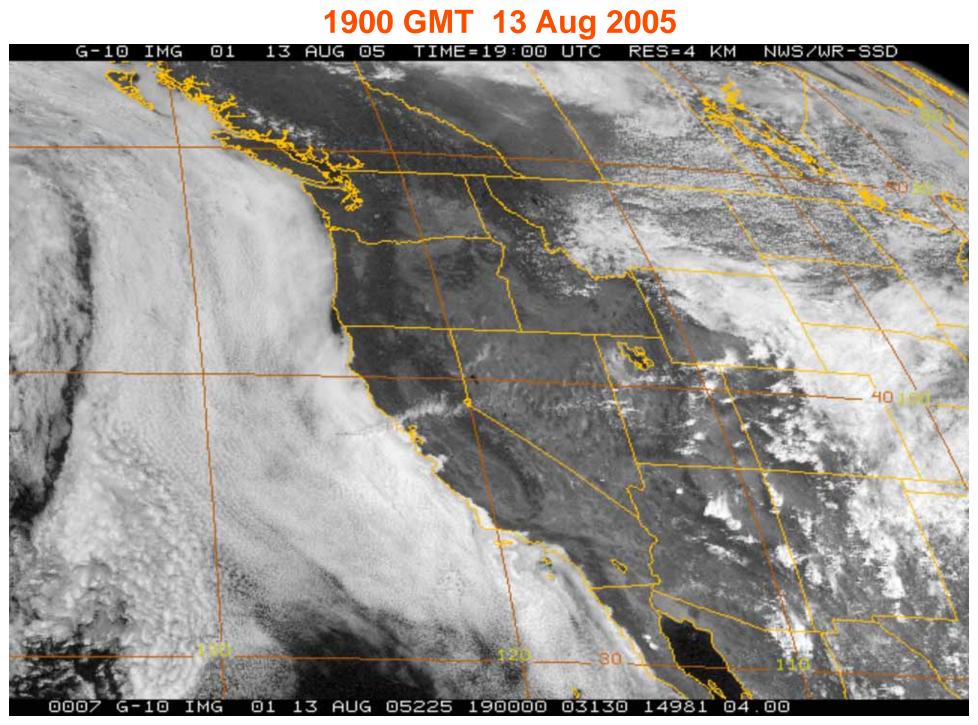
Coasts in the United States

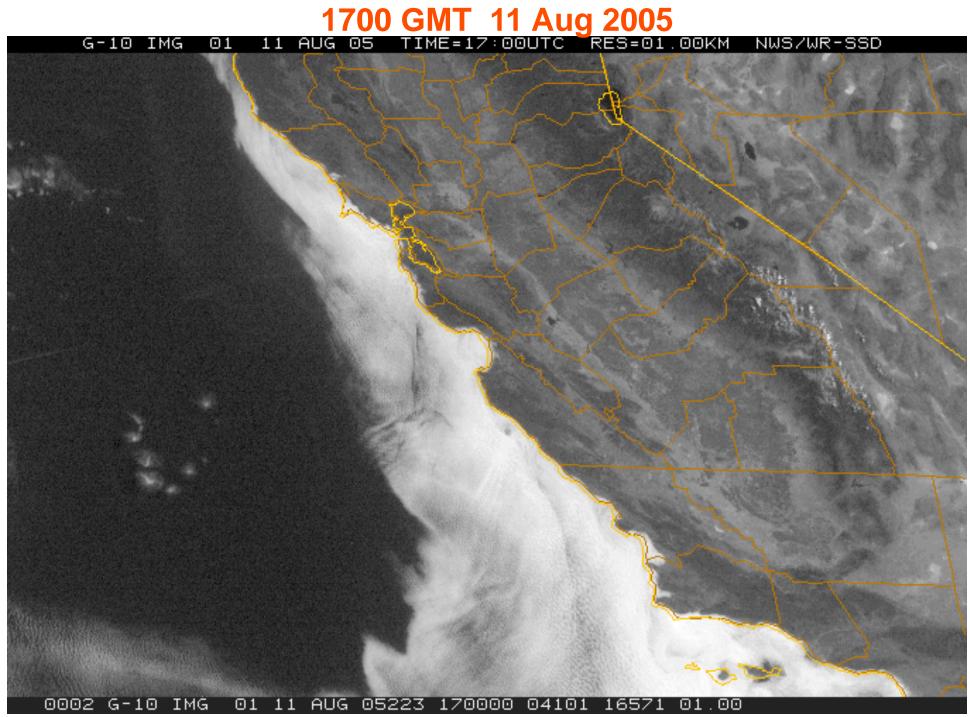
	Low resolution	Details to 100'
California	840	3427 miles
WA,OR,CA	1293	7863
Hawaii	750	1052
Alaska (Pacific)	5580	31383
Pacific	7623	40298
Atlantic	2069	28673
Gulf	1631	17141
Arctic	1060	2521
Total US Coast	12383	88633

[&]quot;How long is the coast of Great Britain?" problem — scaling and fractals
Source: National Ocean Service, infoplease.com. Details 1939-40.

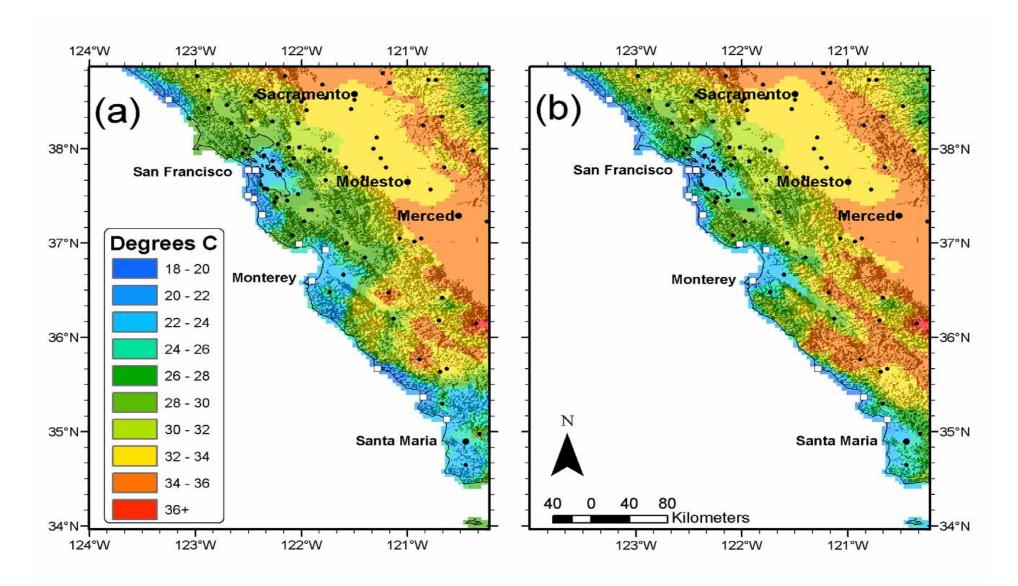








1961-1990 Mean July Maximum Temperature from PRISM

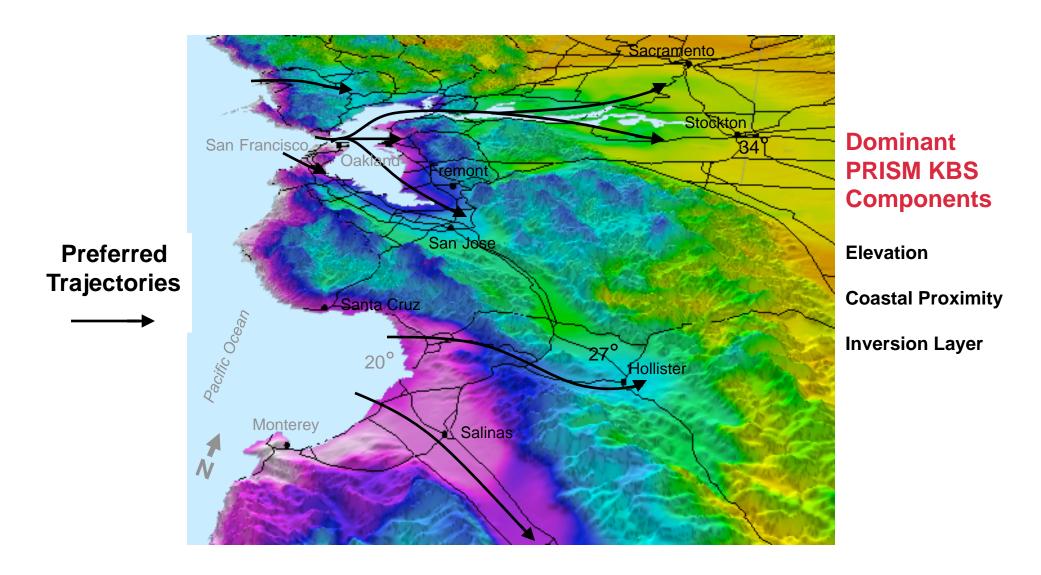


With Coastal Proximity weighting OFF With Coastal Proximity weighting ON





Coastal Effects: 1971-00 July Maximum Temperature Central California Coast – 1 km



Mapping New Terrain Climate Change and America's West



Anticipating Challenges to Western Mountain Ecosystems and Resources

The Consortium for Integrated Climate Research in
Western Mountains
(CIRMOLINT)

July 2006





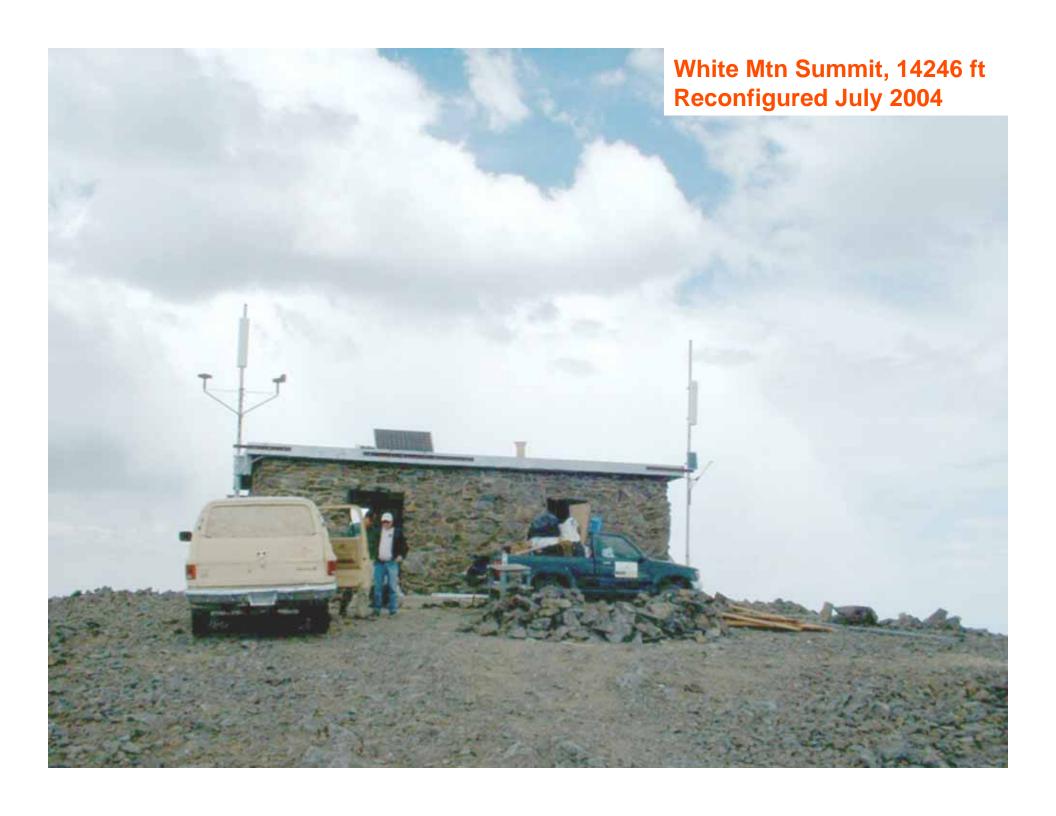
South Central Sierra Snow Lab

East

Photo: Dave Simeral









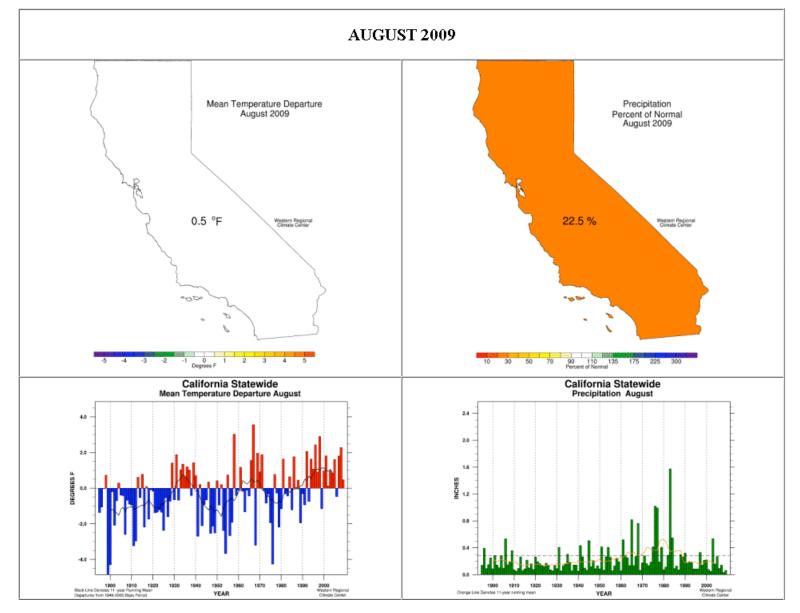
California Climate Tracker



Tracking Climate Variability and Change for the State

Explore Climate Products

Updated by John Abatzoglou



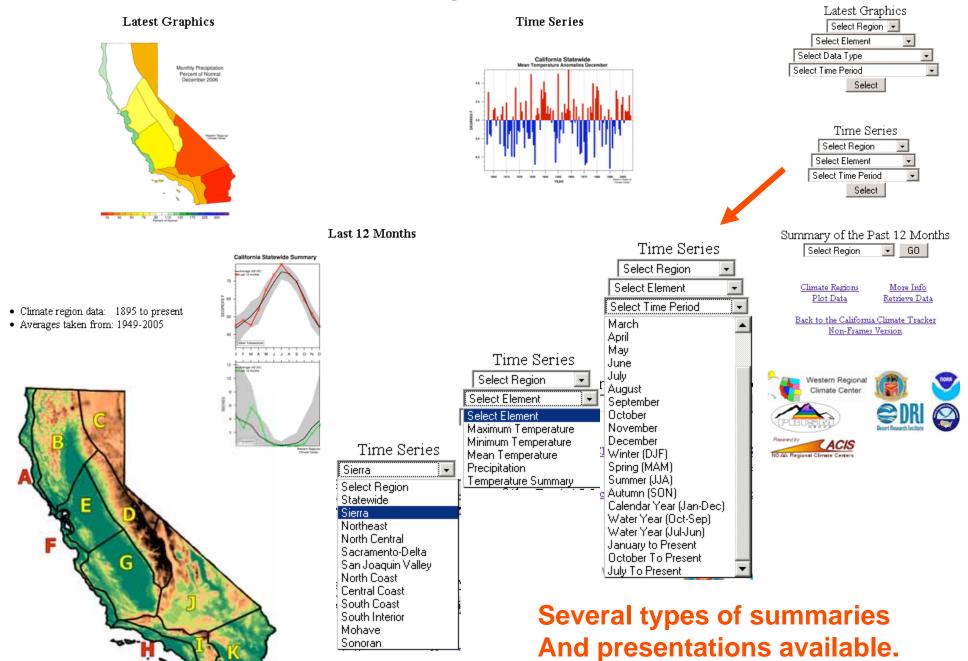
Eleven climate monitoring regions determined from this analysis



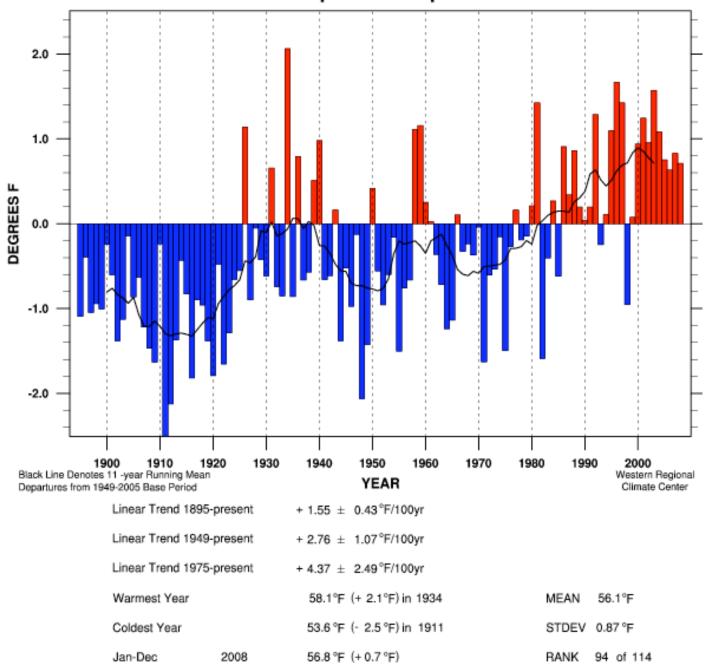
Abatzoglou, J.T, K.T. Redmond, and L.M. Edwards, 2009. Classification of regional climate variability in the state of California. J. Appl. Meteor. Climatol., 48(8), 1527-1541.

Select from the Menu to the Right

California Climate Tracker



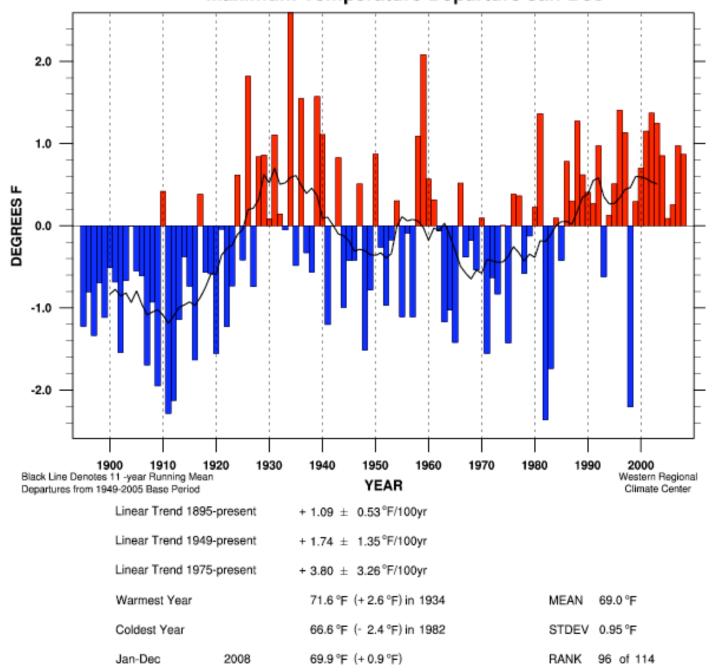
California Statewide Mean Temperature Departure Jan-Dec



State Annual Mean Temp

1895-2008

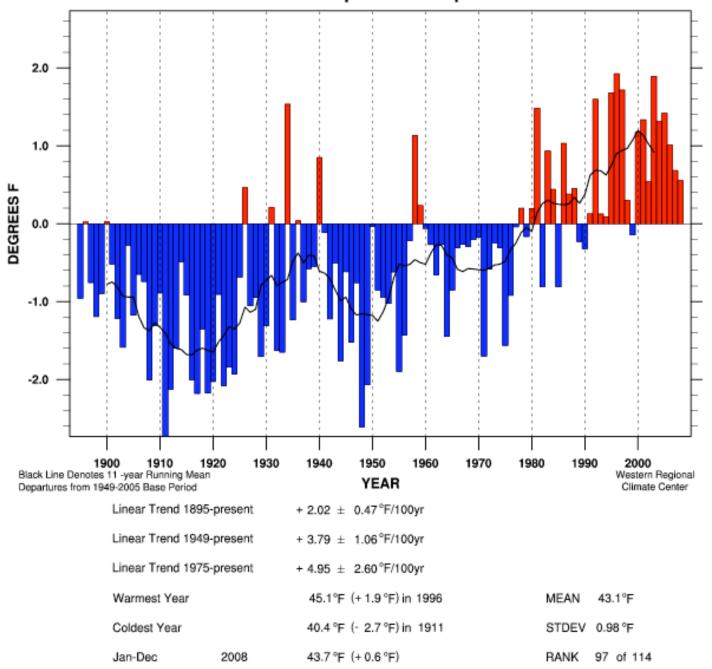
California Statewide Maximum Temperature Departure Jan-Dec



State
Annual
Mean Max Temp

1895 - 2008

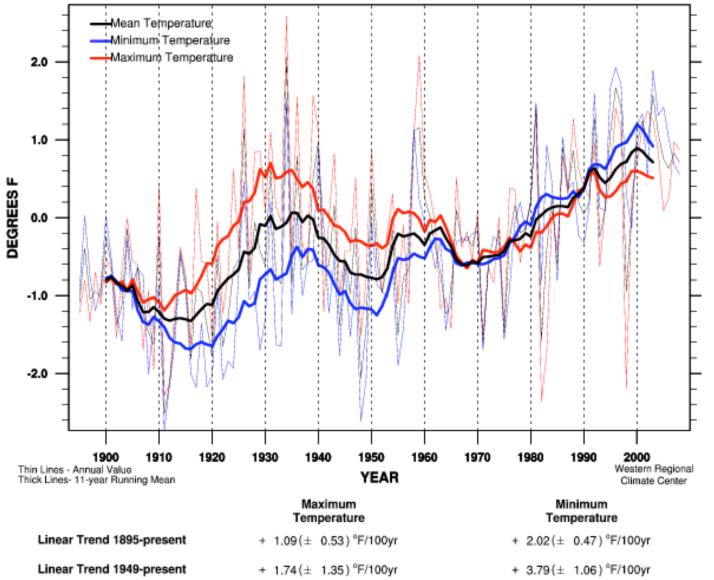
California Statewide Miniumum Temperature Departure Jan-Dec



State Annual Mean Min Temp

1895 - 2008

California Statewide Temperature Departure Jan-Dec



+ 3.80(± 3.26) °F/100yr

Linear Trend 1975-present

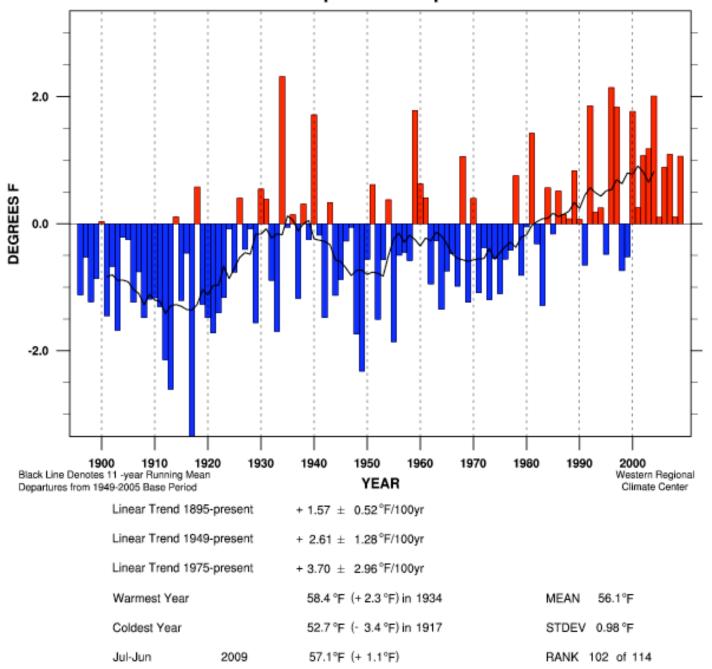
State Annual Temperature Summary

(Max, Mean, Min)

1895-2008

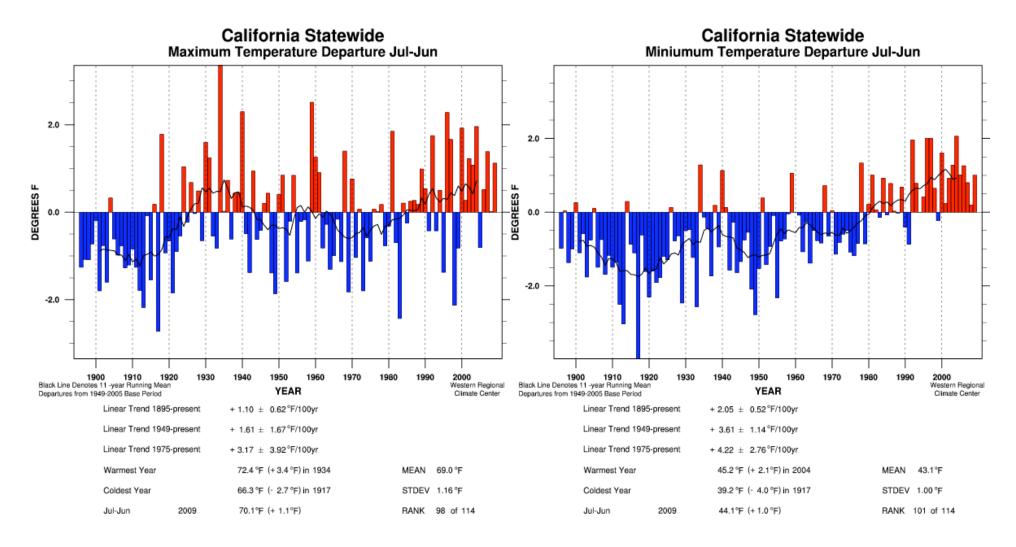
+ 4.95(± 2.60) °F/100yr

California Statewide Mean Temperature Departure Jul-Jun



Statewide 12-Month Winter-Centered Year (July-June)

1895-96 thru 2008-2009

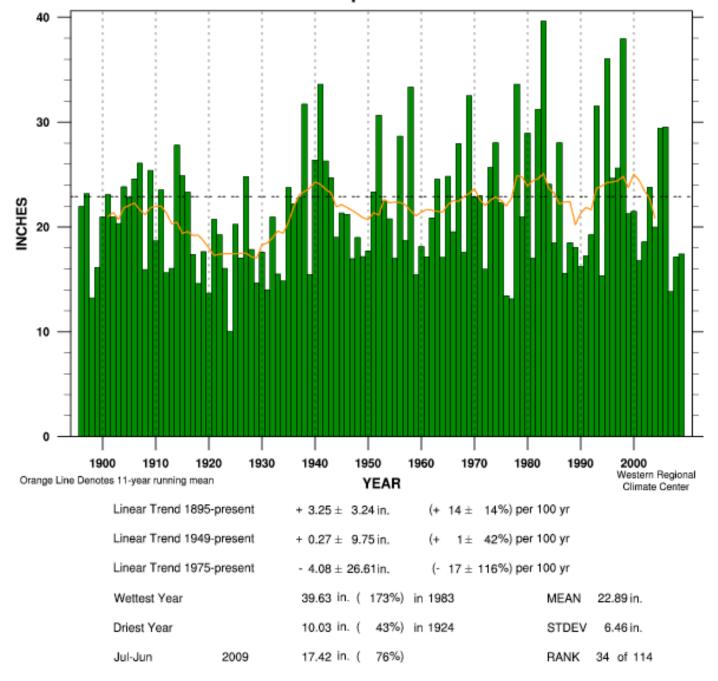


Statewide Winter-Centered July-June

Mean Max Temperature

Mean Min Temperature

California Statewide Precipitation Jul-Jun



Is California in drought ???

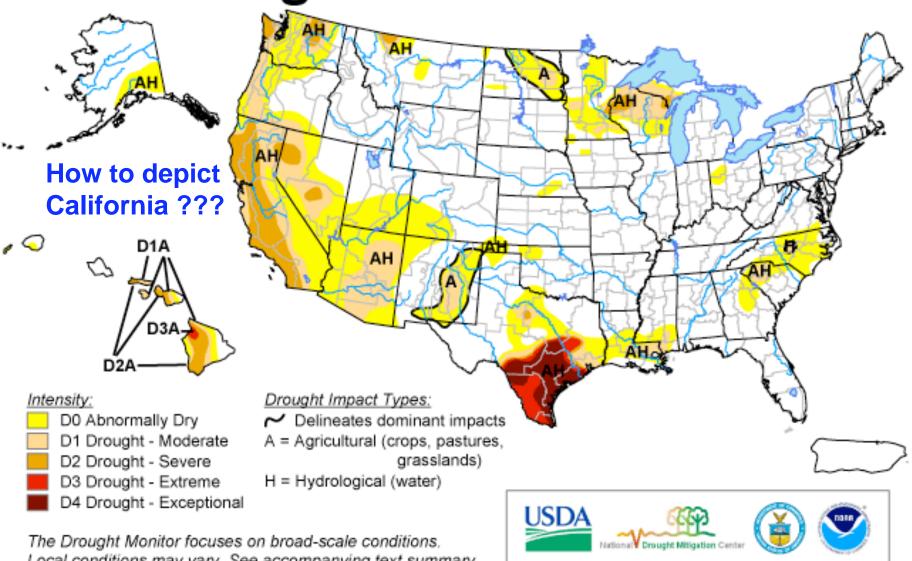
Frequent question from the US Drought Monitor

Statewide
WinterCentered
July-June
Precipitation

U.S. Drought Monitor

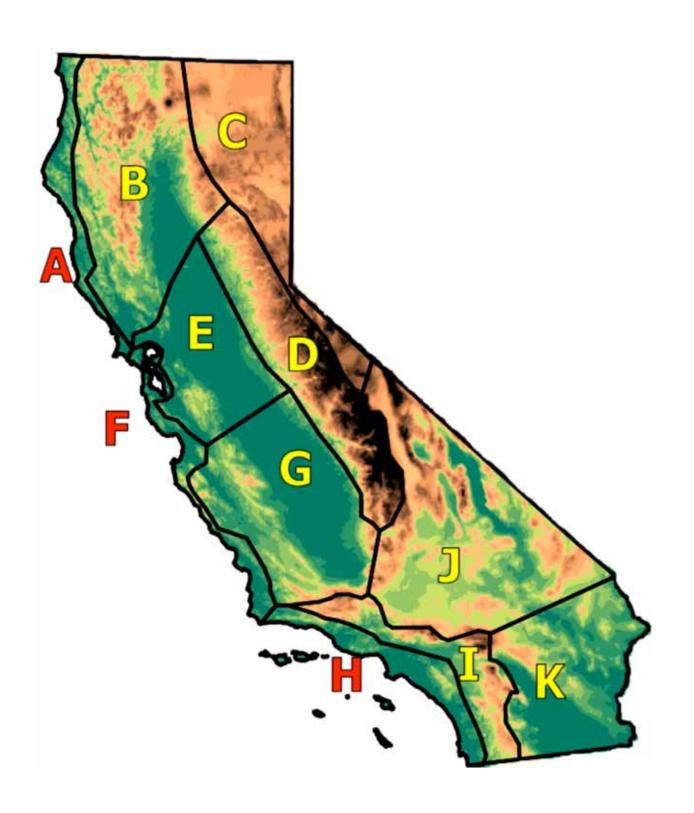
September 1, 2009

Valid 8 a.m. EDT

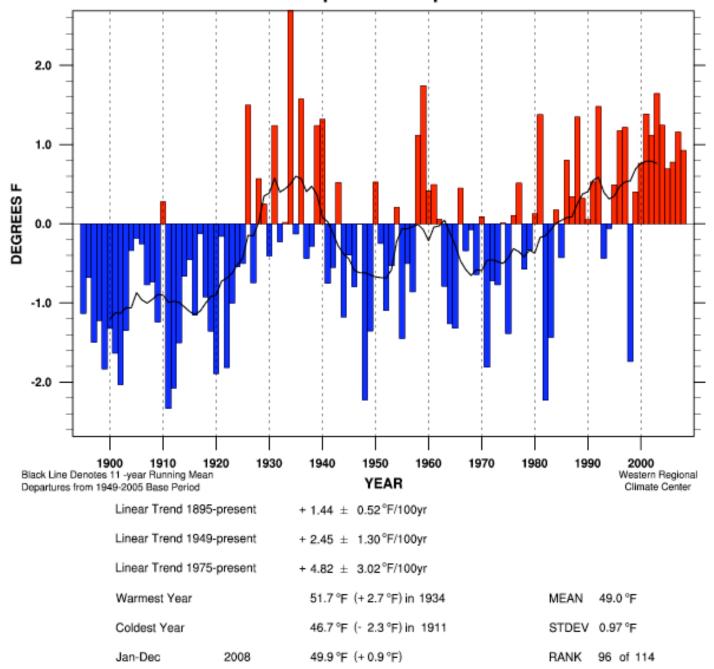


Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

Released Thursday, September 3, 2009 Author: Brad Rippey, U.S. Department of Agriculture



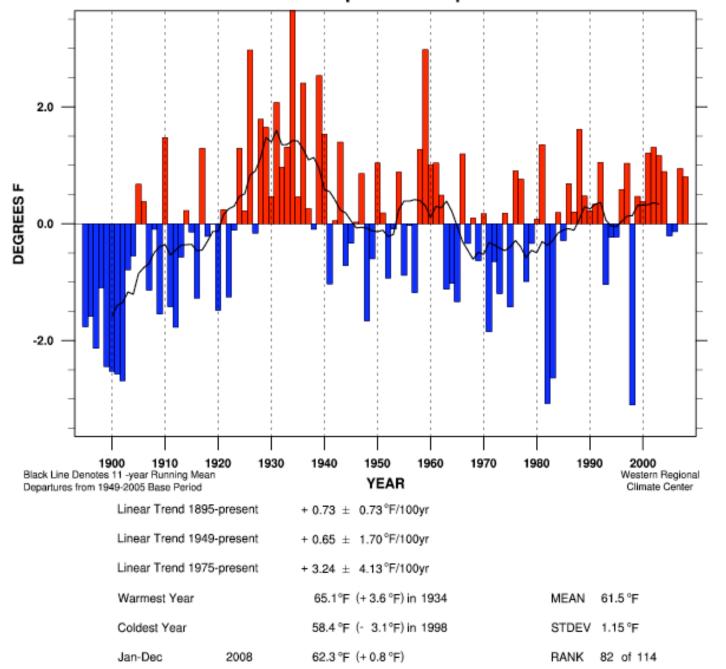
Sierra Region Mean Temperature Departure Jan-Dec



Sierra Nevada Annual Mean Temperature

1895 - 2008

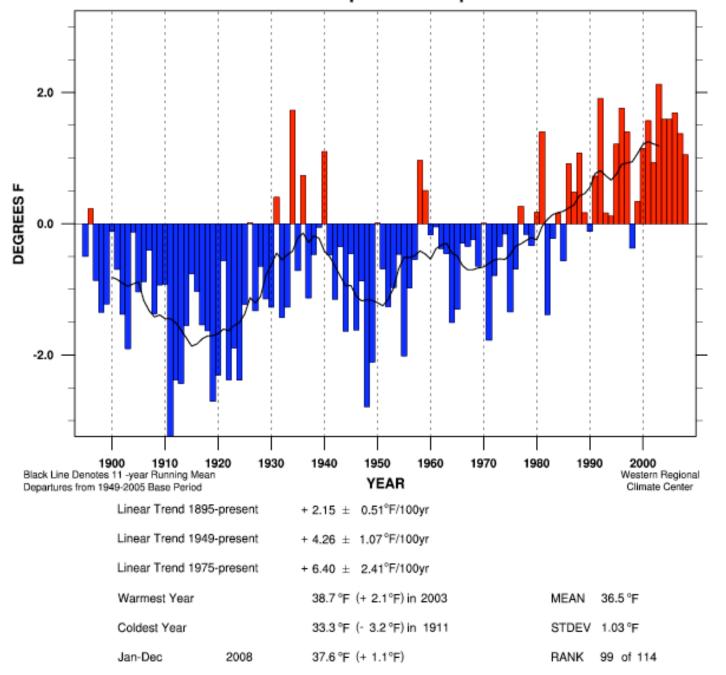
Sierra Region Maximum Temperature Departure Jan-Dec



Sierra Nevada Annual Maximum Temperature

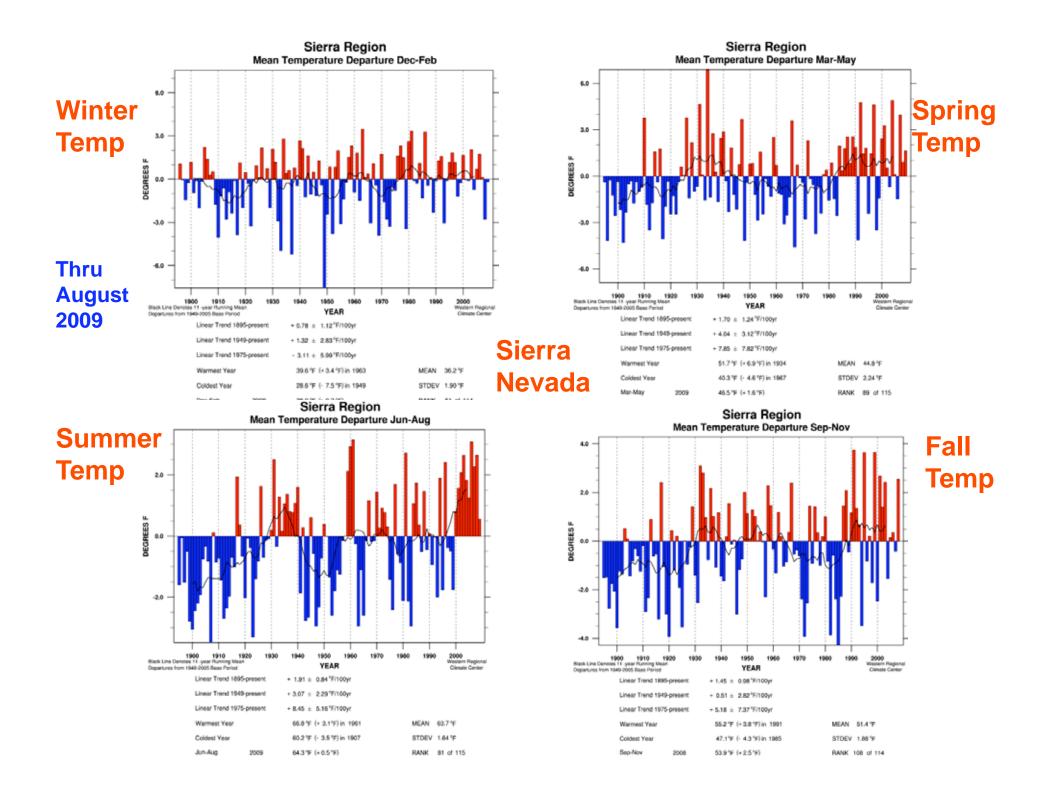
1895 - 2008

Sierra Region Miniumum Temperature Departure Jan-Dec

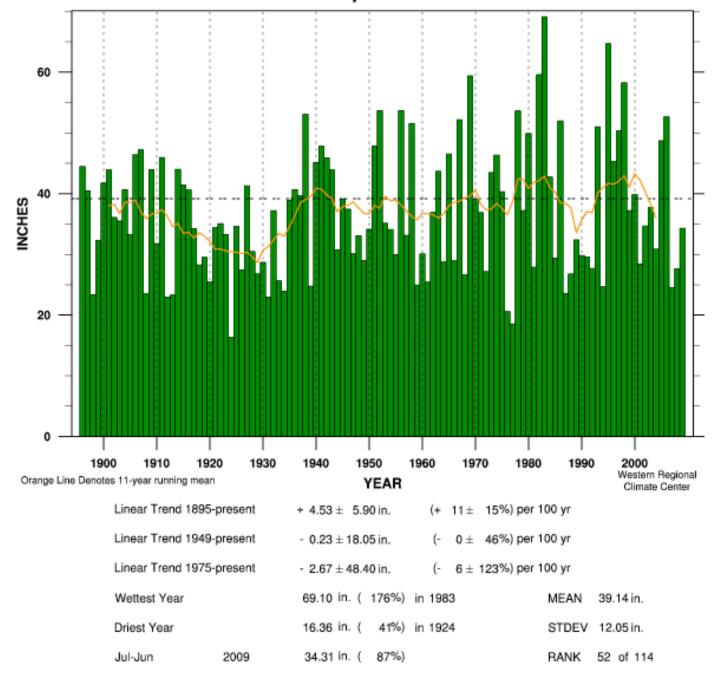


Sierra Nevada Annual Minimum Temperature

1895-2008

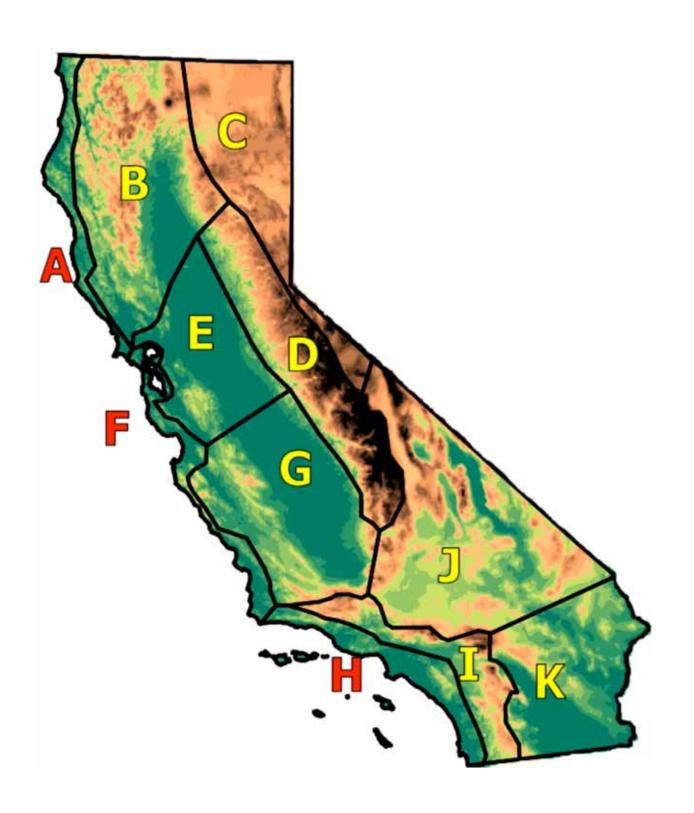


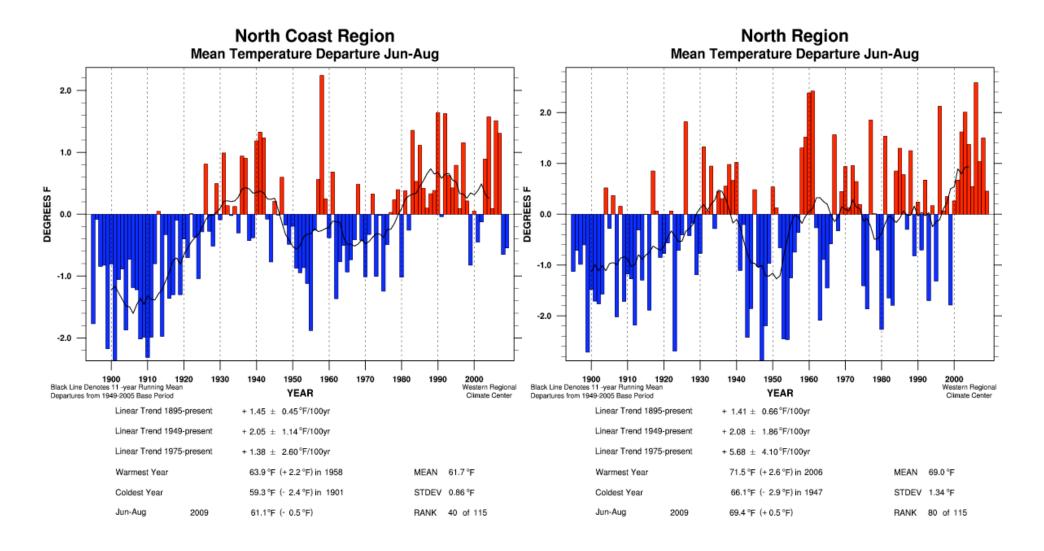
Sierra Region Precipitation Jul-Jun



Sierra Nevada Winter (July-June) Precipitation

1894-95 thru 2008-09

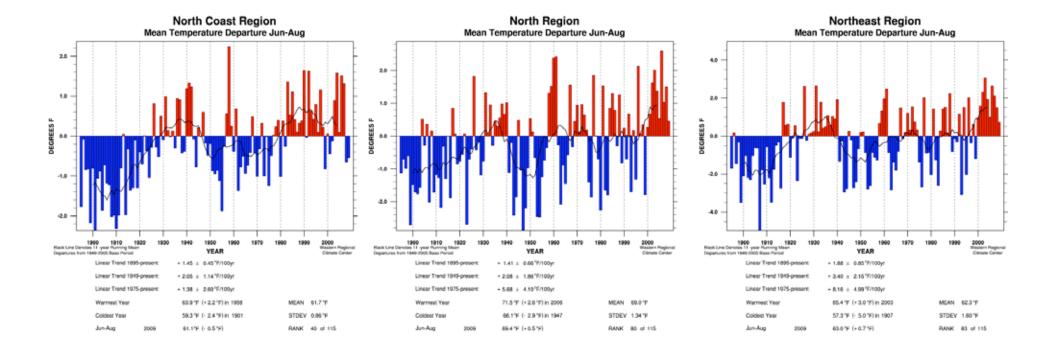




Mean Temperature Summer (JJA)

North Coast

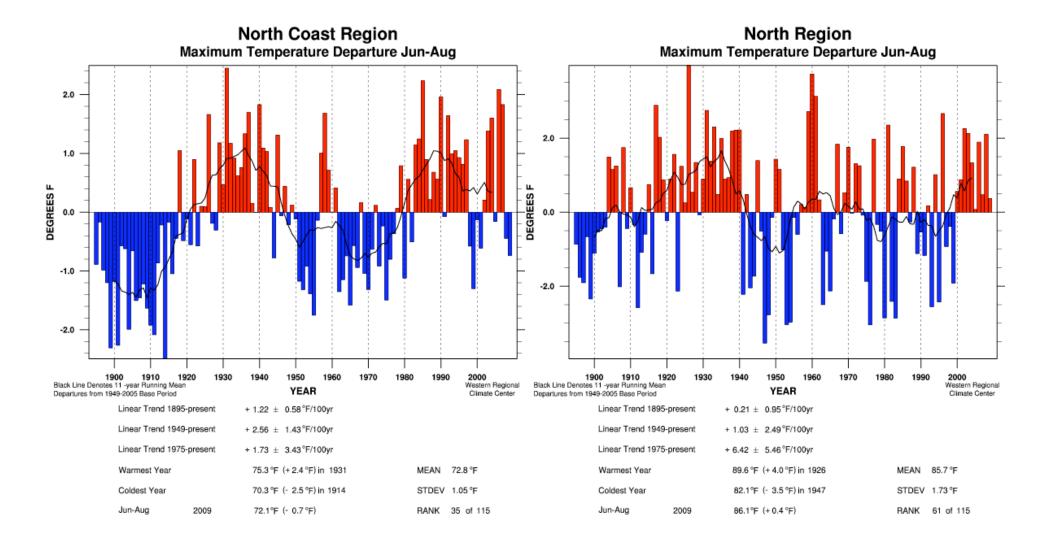
North Interior



North Coast

Mean Temperature Summer (JJA) North Interior

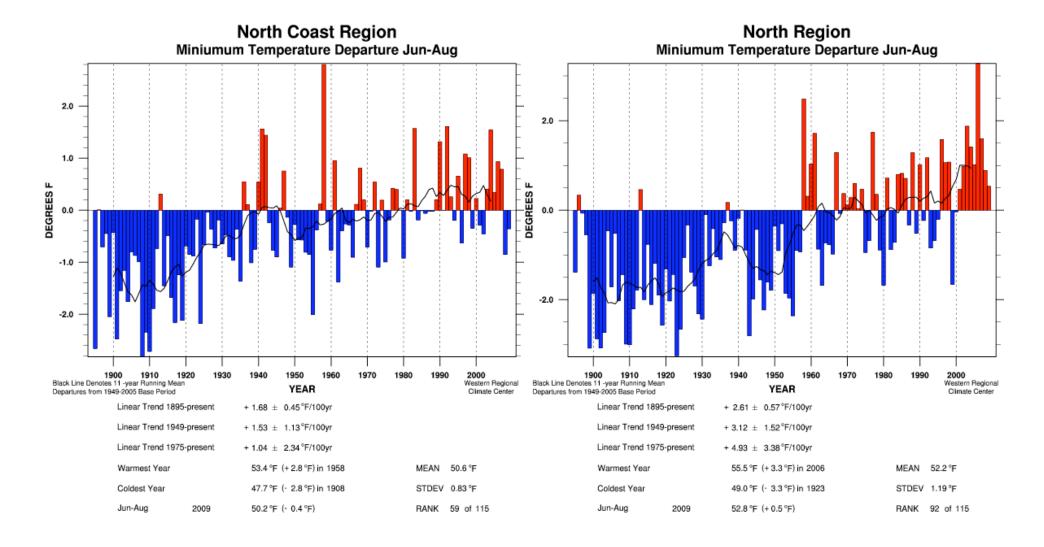
Northeast



Mean Maximum Temperature Summer (JJA)

North Coast

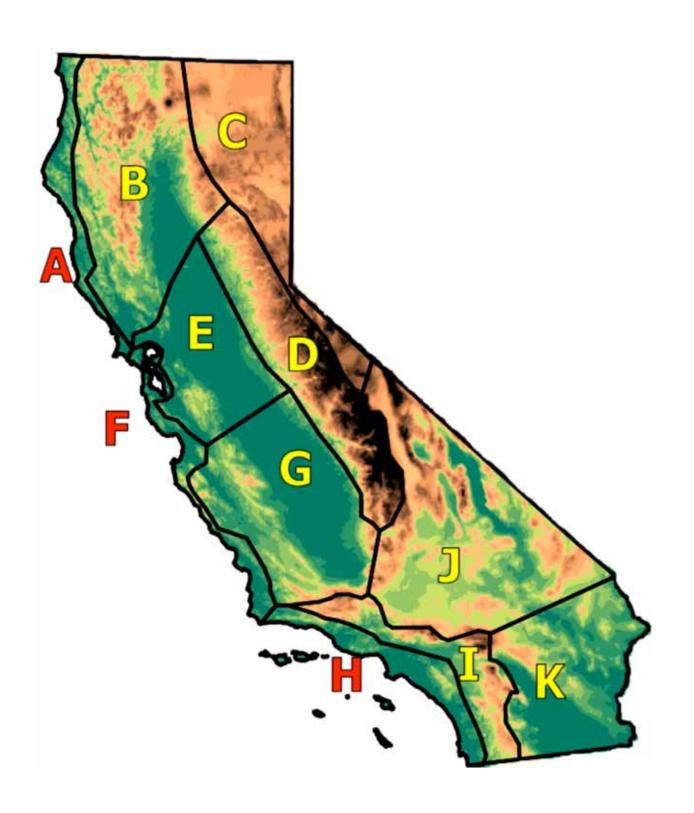
North Interior

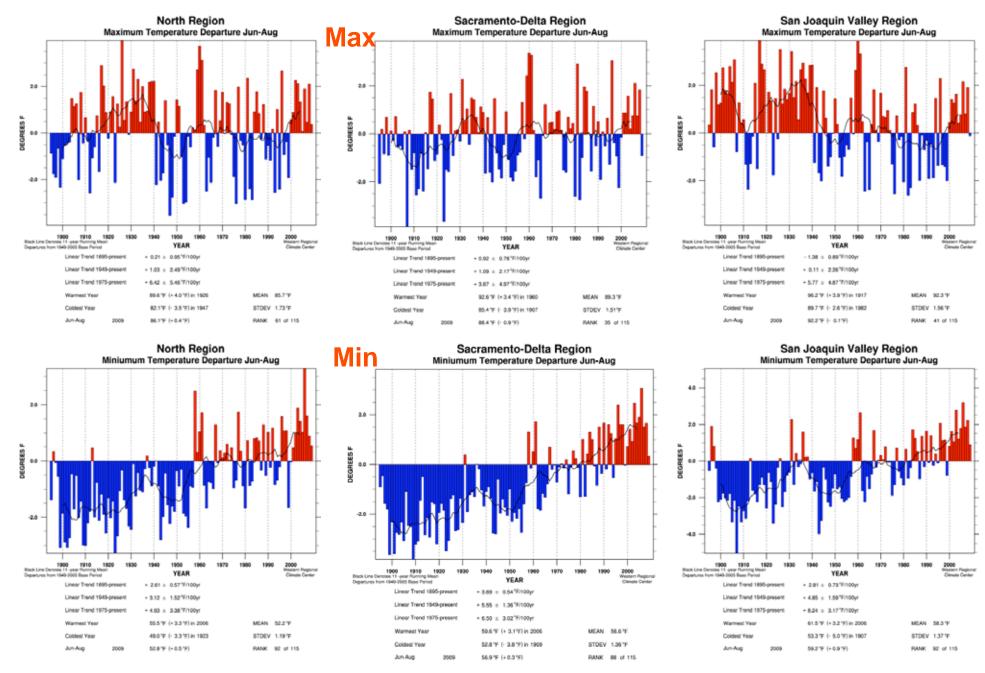


Mean Minimum Temperature Summer (JJA)

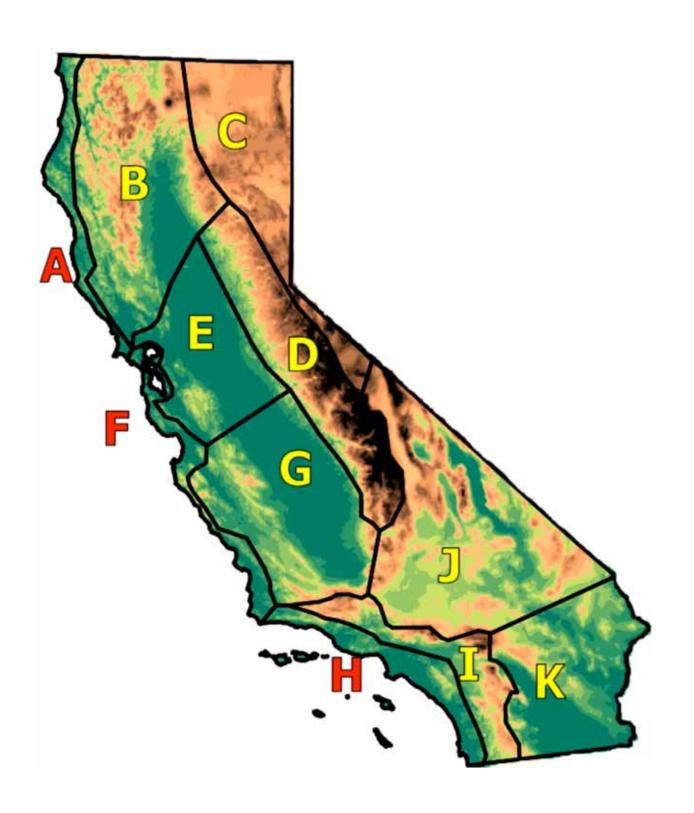
North Coast

North Interior

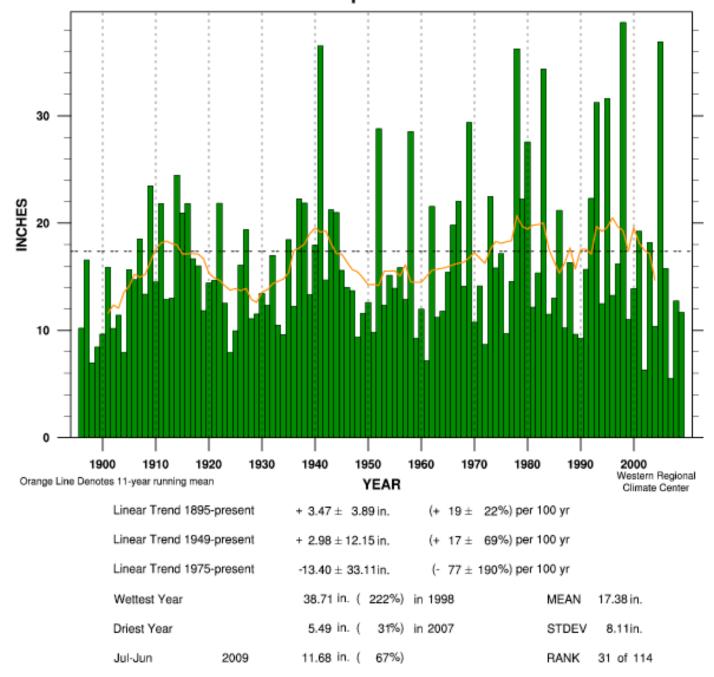




Interior California Summer (JJA) Max and Min Temperature
Northern / Sacramento R Bay-Delta Southern / San Joaquin R



South Coast Region Precipitation Jul-Jun

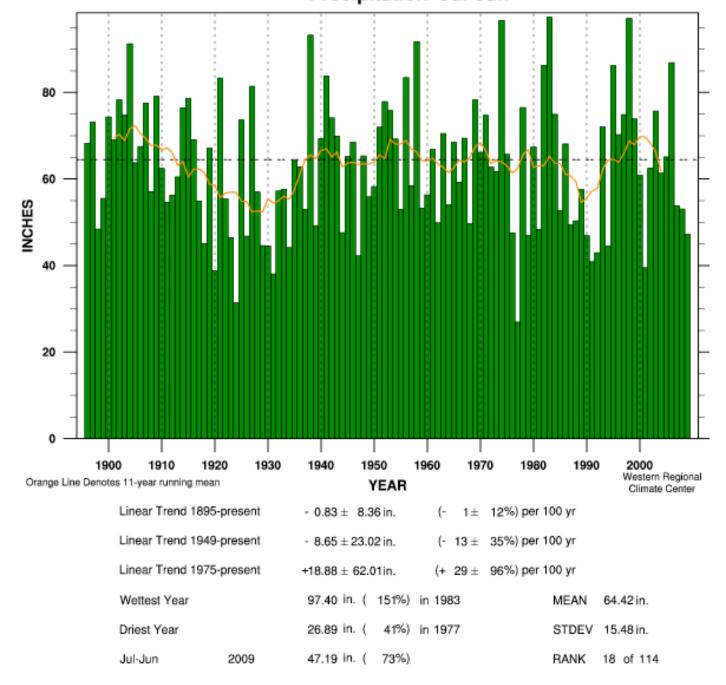


July-June Precipitation

South
Coastal
California

1895-1896 thru 2008-2009

North Coast Region Precipitation Jul-Jun

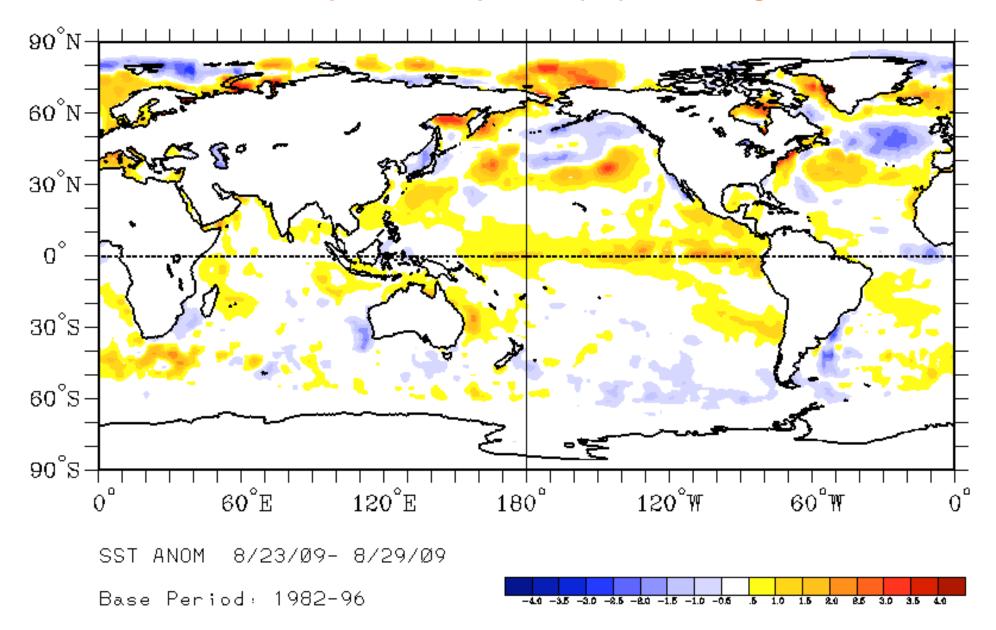


July-June Precipitation

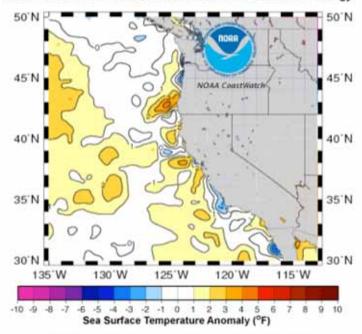
North Coastal California

1895-1896 thru 2008-2009

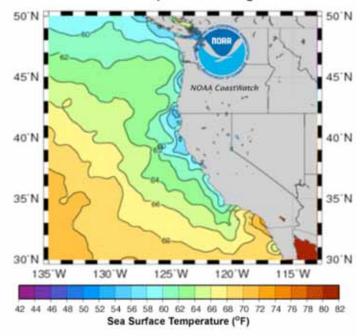
Sea Surface Temperature Departure (C) 2009 Aug 23-29



Sea Surface Temperature Anomaly - August 2009 Based on NOAA AVHRR SST data and AVHRR Pathero Climatology



Sea Surface Temperature - August 2009



August 2009

Sea Surface Temperature Departure

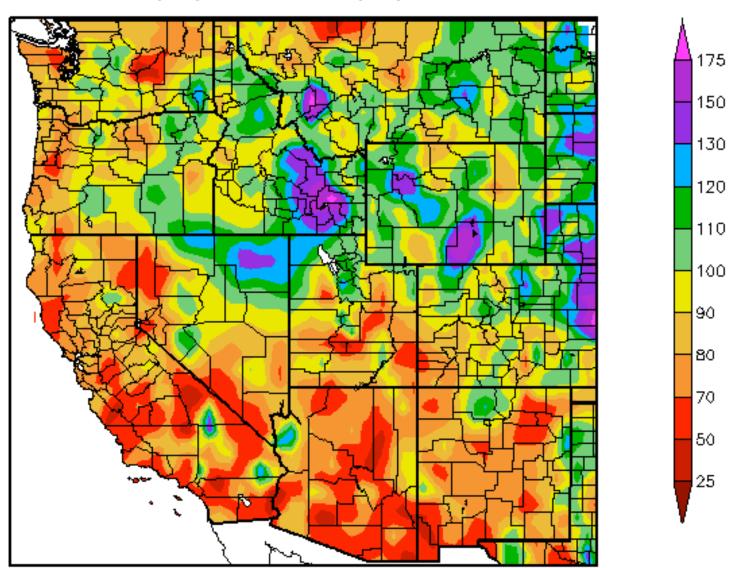
Sea Surface Temperature

From NOAA Coast Watch

Water Year Precipitation Pct of Ave

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%) 10/1/2008 - 9/6/2009

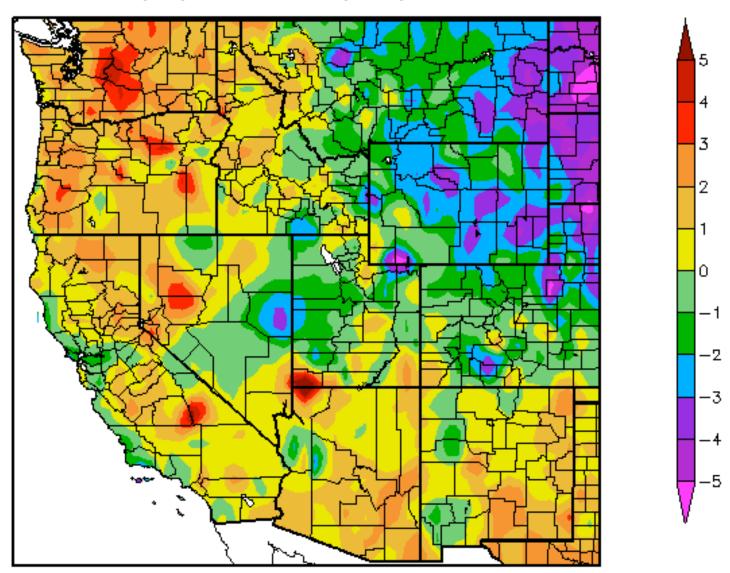
2008 Oct 01 Thru 2009 Sep 06



Summer Temperature Departure

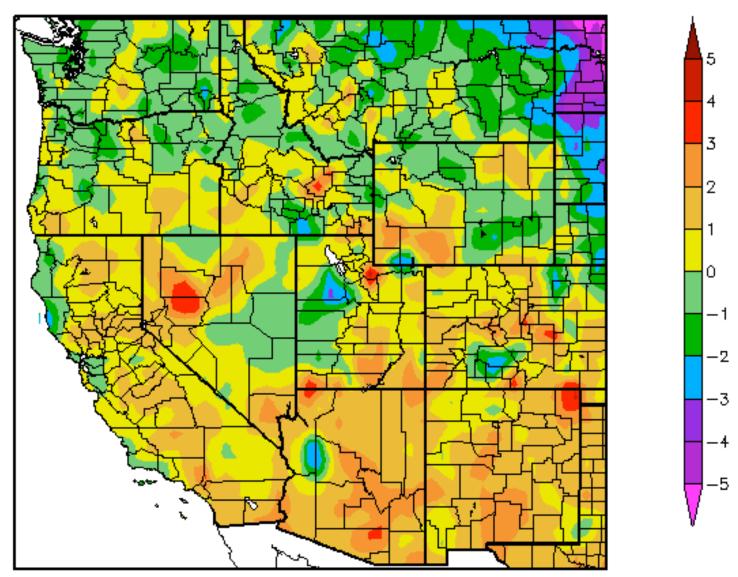
Departure from Normal Temperature (F) 6/1/2009 - 8/31/2009

2009 Jun-Jul-Aug



Water Year Temperature Departure Departure from Normal Temperature (F) 10/1/2008 - 9/6/2009

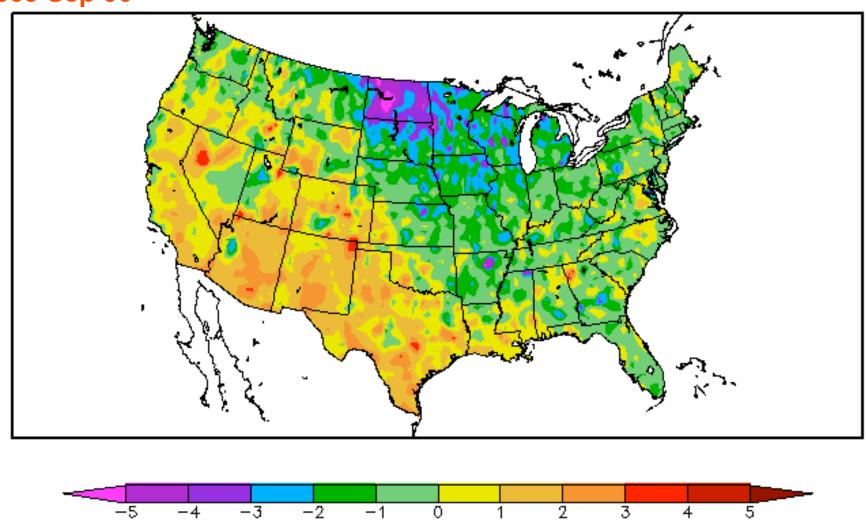
2008 Oct 01 Thru 2009 Sep 06



Water Year

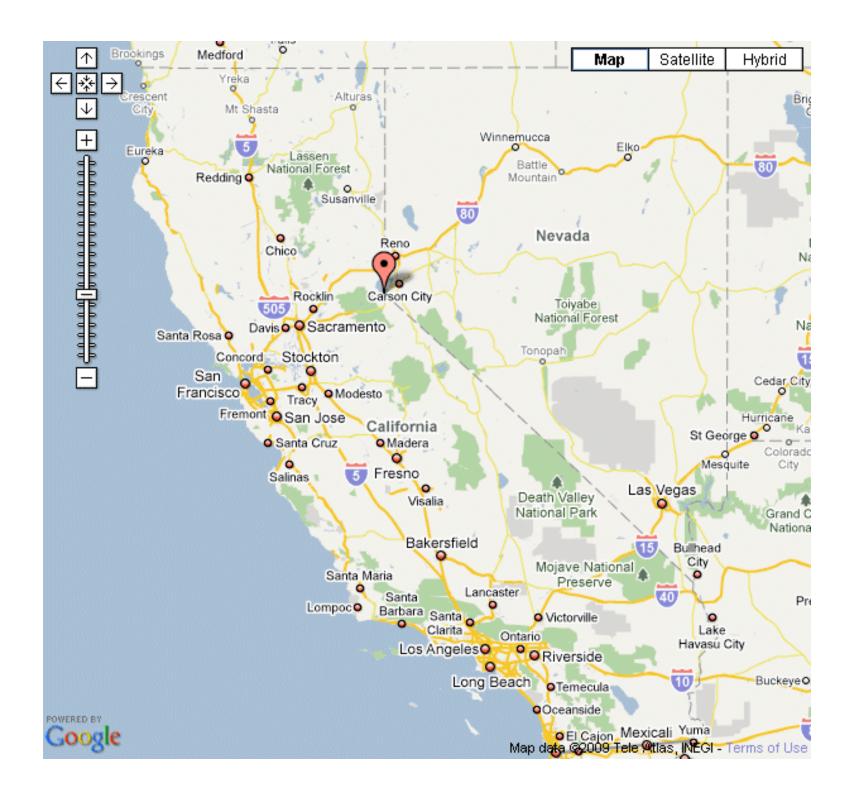
2008 Oct 01 Thru 2009 Sep 06

Departure from Normal Temperature (F) 10/1/2008 — 9/6/2009



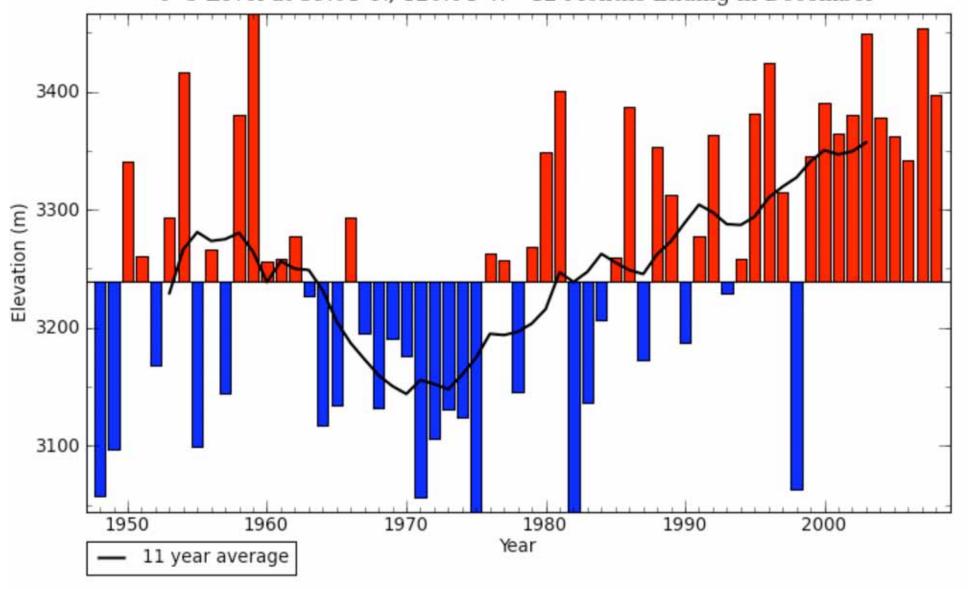
North American Freezing Level Tracker (not quite online yet)

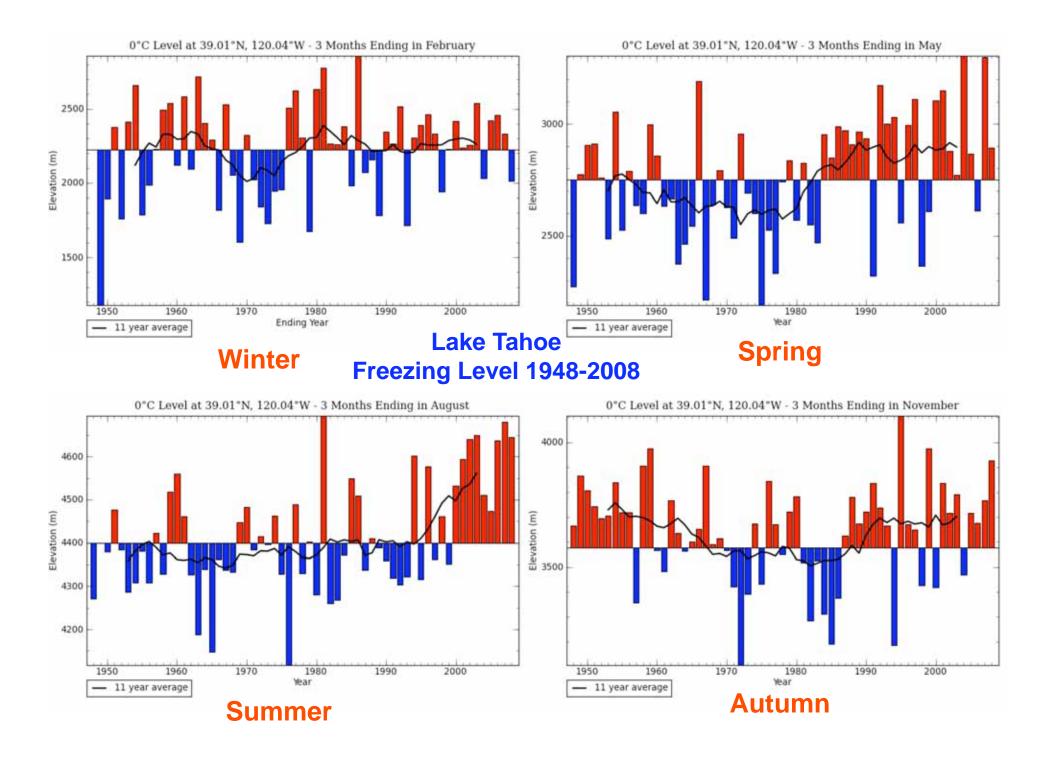


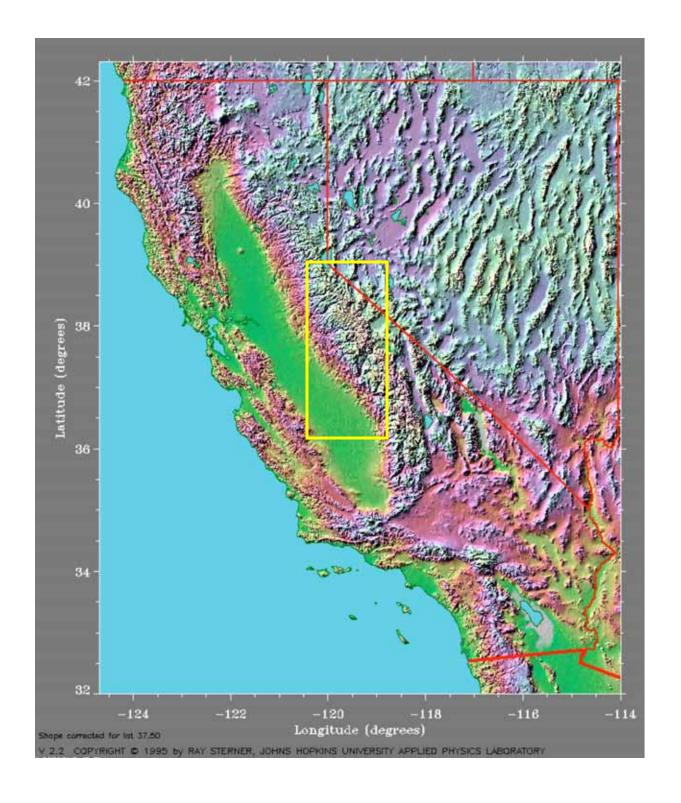


Lake Tahoe Annual Mean Freezing Level

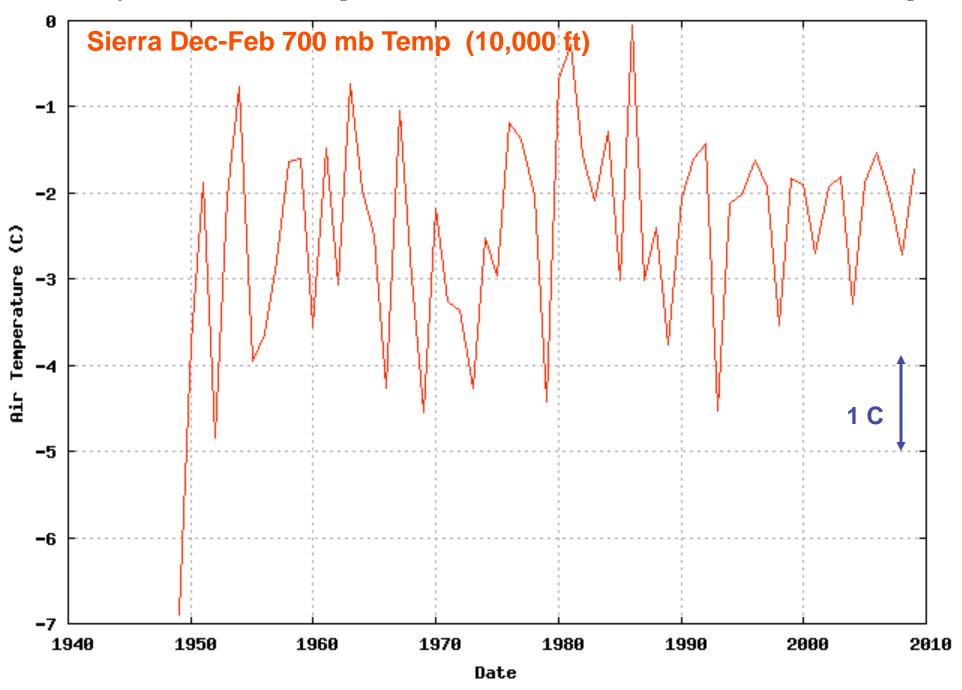
0°C Level at 39.01°N, 120.04°W - 12 Months Ending in December



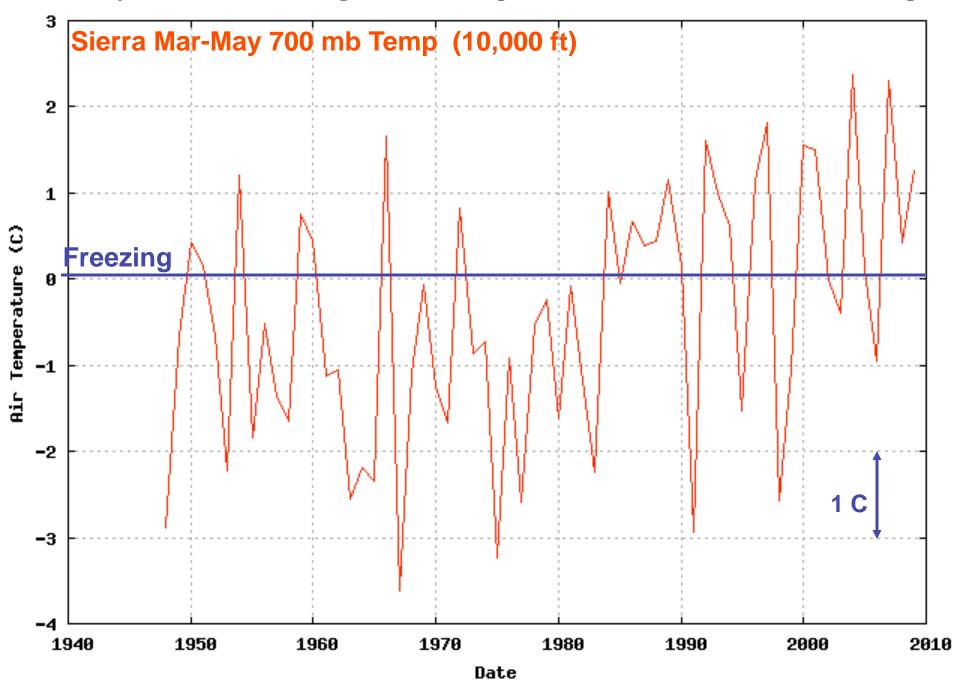




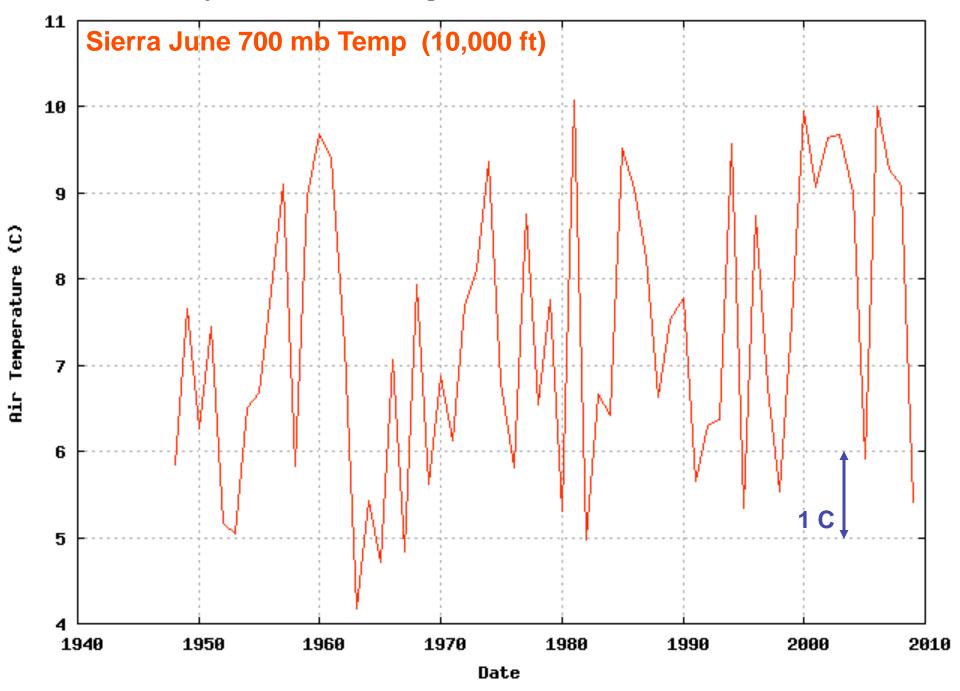
Air Temperature (NCEP Reanalysis) Dec to Feb:39N to 36N and -120.5H to -119H averaged



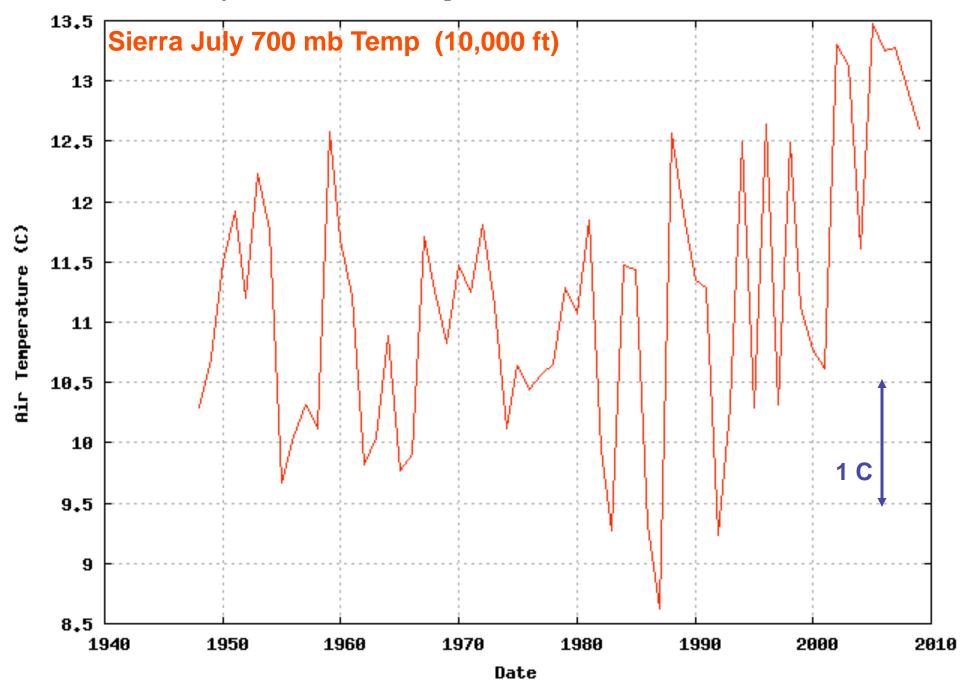
Air Temperature (NCEP Reanalysis) Mar to May:39N to 36N and -120.5H to -119H averaged



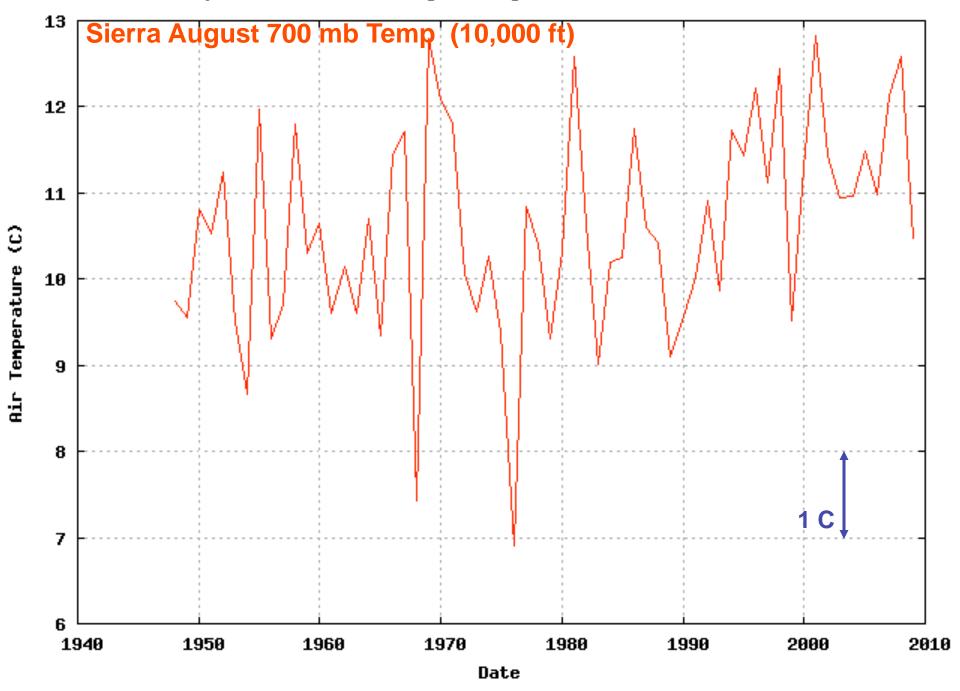
Air Temperature (NCEP Reanalysis) Jun:39N to 36N and -120.5H to -119H



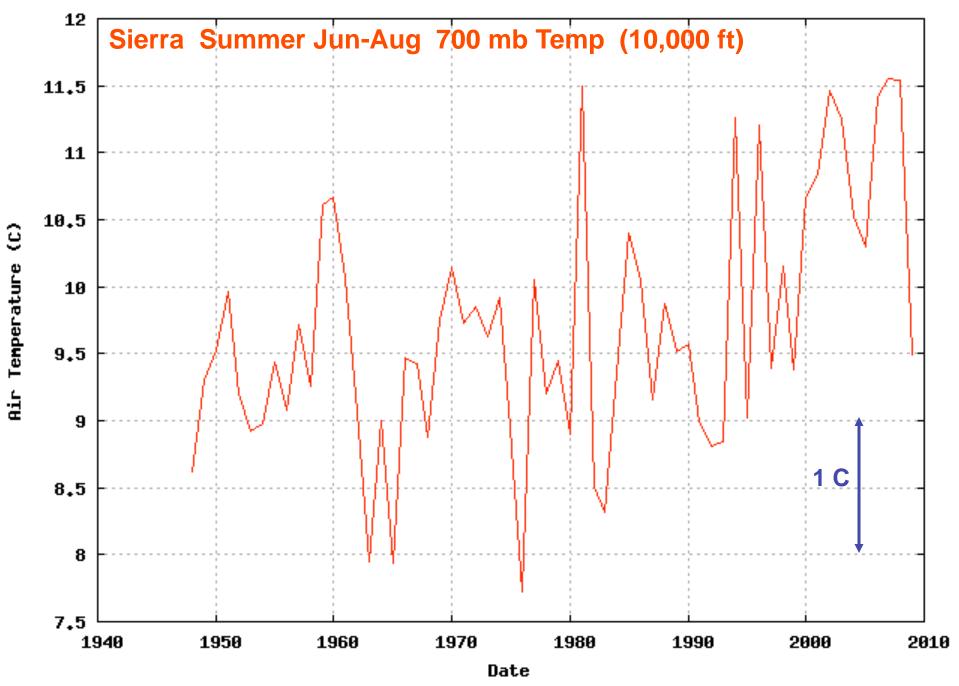
Air Temperature (NCEP Reanalysis) Jul:39N to 36N and -120.5H to -119H

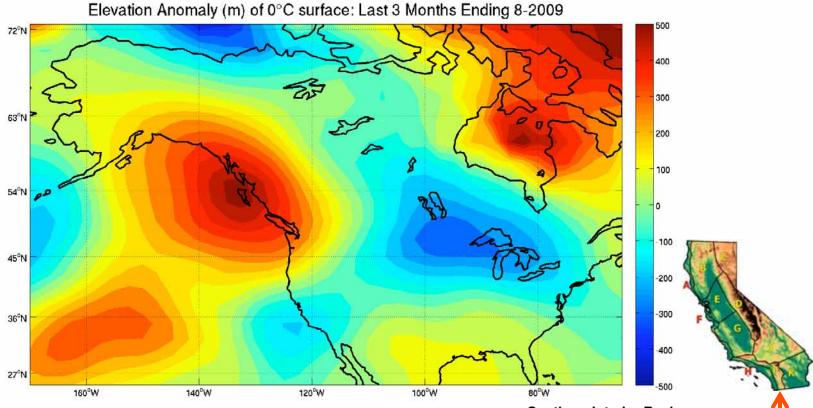


Air Temperature (NCEP Reanalysis) Aug:39N to 36N and -120.5H to -119H



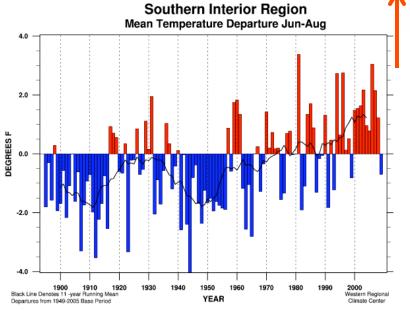
Air Temperature (NCEP Reanalysis) Jun to Aug:39N to 36N and -120.5H to -119H averaged

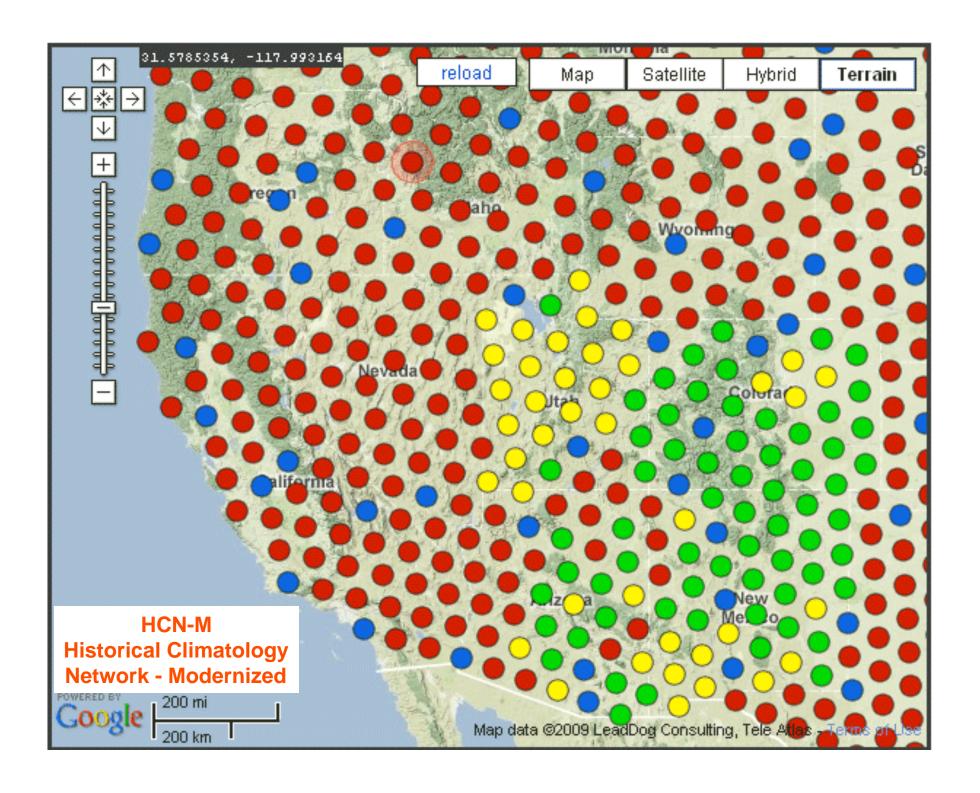




Summer 2009 (JJA) Freezing Level Departure From Average (ctsy John Abatzoglou)

Southern Interior Summer 2009 (JJA) Mean Temperature Departure 1895-2009



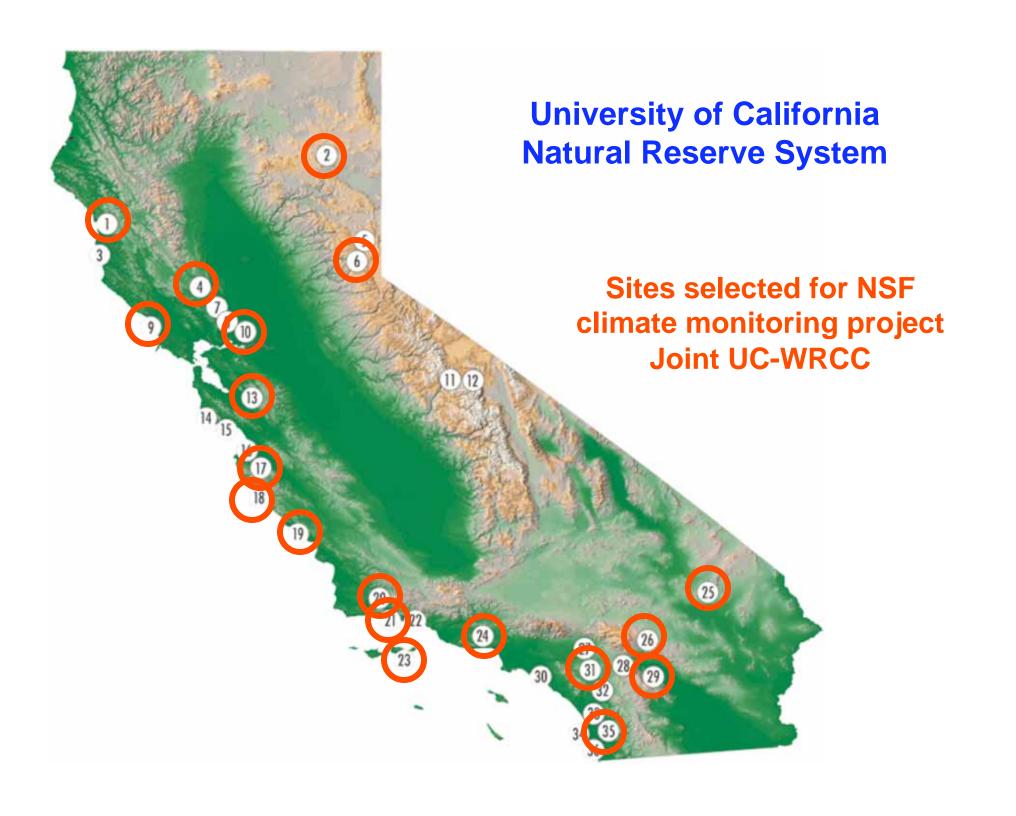


NRS RESERVES

	• Angelo Coast Range Reserve*	1
•	• Año Nuevo Island Reserve*	14
	Blue Oak Ranch Reserve	13
	Bodega Marine Reserve	9
	Box Springs Reserve	27
	Boyd Deep Canyon Desert Research Center	29
	Burns Piñon Ridge Reserve	26
•	Carpinteria Salt Marsh Reserve	22
•	Chickering American River Reserve	6
•	Coal Oil Point Natural Reserve	21
	Dawson Los Monos Canyon Reserve	33
	• Eagle Lake Field Station	2
•	Elliott Chaparral Reserve	35
•	Emerson Oaks Reserve*	32
•	Fort Ord Natural Reserve	16
•	Hastings Natural History Reservation	17
	James San Jacinto Mountains Reserve*	28
•	Jenny Pygmy Forest Reserve*	3
•	Jepson Prairie Reserve*	10
•	Kendall-Frost Mission Bay Marsh Reserve	36
•	Landels-Hill Big Creek Reserve*	18
•	McLaughlin Natural Reserve	4
•	Motte Rimrock Reserve	31
•	Kenneth S. Norris Rancho Marino Reserve	19
•	• Quail Ridge Reserve	7
•	Sagehen Creek Field Station	5
•	San Joaquin Freshwater Marsh Reserve	30
•	• Santa Cruz Island Reserve*	23
•	Scripps Coastal Reserve	34
•	• Sedgwick Reserve	20
•	Sierra Nevada Aquatic Research Laboratory (SNARL) / Valentine Eastern Sierra Reserve	12
•	Stebbins Cold Canyon Reserve	8
•	 Stunt Ranch Santa Monica Mountains Reserve 	24
•	Sweeney Granite Mountains Desert Research Center	25
	Valentine Camp / Valentine Eastern Sierra Reserve	11
	Younger Lagoon Reserve	15



University of California Natural Reserve System



Conclusions

Need to monitor at the scales that matter

Need to sample all major biomes

Extra emphasis where spatial gradients are sharp

Monitoring of human-altered and "natural" settings We need to be able to distinguish

For climate change,

The link between monitoring and issue credibility is strong. Especially true with prediction of a never-seen phenomenon

Decadal variability

Takes careful and <u>consistent</u> measurements Need to distinguish from "climate change"

Need to <u>make</u> and <u>keep</u> commitments to monitoring ... Despite other temptations!

